BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 21, 1874. VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 224.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING
Fa. End Kenduskeag Bridge

$7 00 per Year,
00 for Six Months
00 for Three Months
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Bangor Weekly Courier,
ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY,
the Daily Whig and Courier, at
Year invariably in advance

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... ription is paid. All papers dis-
... the subscription expires

...the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court ... at Bangor within ... first Tuesday ...

M. Farnham ... Hannah J. Partridge ... CHARLES M. FARNHAM

STATE OF MAINE.
... Supreme Judicial Court ... Farnham vs. Hannah J. ...

... Order of Court thereon.
... C. SMITH, Clerk.

Help and Preserve Your Health!
... BEDS RENOVATED BY
SHELDON'S PATENT RENOVATOR!

RENOVATED FEATHERS

... JAMES T. SHELTON
Patentee and Prop'r

The Winthrop
WROUGHT IRON FURNACE.

Simple and Durable in its Construction. A ... Large ... Proof ... Does not Heat the Cellar.

... DIGHTON FURNACE CO.

W. H. PRITCHARD,
NOS. 3 AND 4, STATE ST., BANGOR.
... work and Jobbing of every description ... to by experienced men and war ... satisfaction in every respect ... on hand bul or furnaces for sale.

PRIVATE SCHOOL
Fall Term of MISS MITCHELL'S School ... MONDAY September 7th,
MISS ... PLUMMER,
MISS L. ... CLARK.

MOOSEHEAD LAKE.
Guide Book and Map.
D. BUGBEE & CO.

Great Reduction!
If you want the Best Flour, Haxall, White Wheats, and all grades, for the least money. Call
—AT—
THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S,
90 Central Street.
Bangor, August 31, 1874.

Prescription Free
For the cure of Drunkenness, Opium habit, Nervous Debility, Fits, and Lost vitality, that can be put up at any Drug Store. Address Prof. J. F. Wiggin, P. O. Drawer 25, Charlestown, Mass.
Aug31

Real Estate.

House for Sale.
A small House and Stable, situated on 48 Kenduskeag Avenue. Inquire of
H. W. CUSHMAN
sept3 3w*

For Rent or for Sale.
Brick House on Court Street, with gas and furnace, garden adjoining with choice fruit trees. Carpets and furniture if desired. Possession given immediately.
Enquire of DR. HAMLIN
april24 eo tf

Office to Let,
In Mason Block. Inquire of
ISAAC M. BRAGG
13 Broad Street.
July21 tf

For Rent.
The Store No. 2 Broad Street, suitable for ... any kind of heavy business. Apply for terms to DUNNING & PEPPERELL, No. 1, Mercantile Square, Bangor, Maine
aug12 tf

STORE FOR SALE.
The subscriber, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale his store house stable and other buildings situated in the town of Abbot. No pains were spared in the construction of the buildings and to a young man wishing to engage in trade, this is one of the most desirable locations in Piscataquis county. The store is two stories high, with a good hall in the second story, and contains a stock of fresh and well selected goods. The house is located on the bank of the Piscataquis, is large, convenient and airy, and could be easily arranged for a hotel. The B. & P. railroad will be extended to this place the present season, making it easy of access. It is one of the most desirable locations for a brick and profitable country trade in the State and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to or address, for terms, etc.,
NATHAN WHITMAN
Abbot Maine
Aug8

For Rent.
Some convenient rooms for rent at No. 7, Birch St.
aug17 tf

House for Sale.
Brick Tenement 101 Hammond Street now occupied by Jefferson Parsons. If not sold before the first of November, will then be sold at auction. Enquire of JACOB C. SMITH, No. 19, Broad Street.
aug17

For Sale.
My Brick House, No. 14, corner of Clark and Thomas St. One of the most desirable situations in the city. Terms easy. Inquire of
M. A. HEAD
aug5

Wanted.
To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city.
Address Box 204
July1 tf Bangor Post-office

For Sale.
House No. 6 Davis Street. Lot 60 by 114. Price $2800. If not sold within a short time part of the house will be rented to a small family.
June1

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Oriental Oil Co., of Boston.

To Dealers and Consumers of Kerosene Oil:
Having made arrangements with the wholesale grocers in the State of Maine you can buy of them
AT BOSTON PRICES,
OUR OIL is manufactured in Boston
OUR OIL ... degrees Fire test.
OUR OIL will burn without smoke
OUR OIL is free from bad odor
OUR OIL is safe for your Children to handle
OUR OIL is a good reliable article and warranted in every respect to be as represented

For sale by all the Wholesale Grocers in Bangor and Portland.

Oriental Oil Co.,
BOSTON.
June26 tf

BLANK BOOKS,
And MEMORANDUM BOOKS
You can find a good assortment of them at the lowest prices, at
HIGHT'S,
aug25 No. 2 Smith Block.

Prof. O. S. FOWLER
TO THE PUBLIC.
Whoever represents himself as my pupil must ... the public. Twenty years ago I dissolved my connection with Fowler & Wells, in New York. ... and am now located in Boston.
sept3 2w O. S. FOWLER

Black Flies & Mosquitoes
are all gone from
MOUNT KINEO,
Moose Head Lake.
And make room for the rest of the world. Buy through tickets via M. C. R. R. & ... Route ... Hunting's line of Stages, Steamers of the Lake ... Gov. Coburn. The only through ticket line to Moosehead Lake and Mt. Kineo.
Tickets and Excursion, on sale at Railroad depots.
MORRISON & HUNTING,
aug10 Proprietors

SPECIAL SALE
—of—
GRENADINES, HERNANIS, & THIN DRESS GOODS
We shall offer from this date (August 29th,) Black Grenadines that we have been retailing at $1 25, for $1 00, for 65 cents, ... 75 cents for 50 cents, at 37½ cents, for 12½ cents.
Fancy Stripes that we have been retailing at 17½ cents for 17 cents, at 25 cents, for 12½ cents
Few Plaids and Stripes at 10 cents per yard
What we have remaining in Children's Suits at half price
Stripe Silks at 1 00 Black Silks very cheap
R. P. STONE'S,
aug29 6 and 8 East Side Main St., Bangor

For Sale at a Bargain.
One Set Tinman's Tools Machines and Patterns. Inquire of
WOOD, BISHOP & CO
aug8 Tu Th & S

FLOATING
Steam Circular Saw Mill
FOR SALE
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
She has a circular saw capable of sawing lumber 46 feet long. Also, a Shingle machine and two Spool wood saw.
She is now lying at Brigadier Island, and can be floated to any desirable point on this coast.
Apply to
J. W. BODWELL,
aug21 d&wtw29* Searsport, Me

W. F. WEEKS.
A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. ... workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of ... Watches, also, repairing Clocks, Jewelry, ...
W. F. WEEKS.
... Charles ...

Sanford's Independent Line.
FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

Fares and Freight Reduced.

1874. Arrangements for Season of 1874.

Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week.
Fare Only $3.

STEAMER CAMBRIDGE. Capt. J. P. JOHNSON. STEAMER KATAHDIN. Capt. W. R. ROIX.

Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.
Will leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.
Fares from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3.00; do do do do do Lowell, 4.15
No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.
april29 d&w LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Business Cards.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS.
PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.
Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 150 Harlow St., Bangor Me.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
nov4 ly*

WM. D. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy
... MAINE
sept27

NOYES & AMES.
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Chemicals.
PATENT MEDICINES.
Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles
41 BROAD corner WATER STREET,
BANGOR.
A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance
may13 tf

PLUMBING.
J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the Tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.
Orders solicited. may8 tf

FILES------FILES

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported.
Call and see them
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT
Exchange Street

J. H. CLERGUE,
Hair Goods Manufacturer,
Has removed to NO. 90 MAIN ST., where he will be happy see all his friends and customers old and new. His stock of Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches, Braids, Curls, Frizettes, etc., is, as usual, complete, and receiving large additions daily. Remember that he is a manufacturer and sells at manufacturer's prices. Please call and see the new store and new stock.

LOCUST TREENAILS.
200 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails Also, all kinds of Ship and Bridgestock. For sale by
P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,
190 Border St..
Opposite Central Square, East Boston.
Boston Office, 44 Central Street
dec1 ly

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN
165 Washington and 11 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston
G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House)
This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $2.00 per day
Aug29

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
THOMASTON, MAINE.
Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.
WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.
Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.
febd

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot
The undersigned guardian of Charles H Bartlett minor heir of Ichabod D Bartlett, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate ... the real estate owned by said minor, excepting only his homestead estate situate on Cedar street, in Bangor.
That it would be for the benefit of said minor, that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for his benefit.
He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale according to the requirement of law.
FRANKLIN A. WILSON.
August Term, 1874

STATE OF MAINE.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, A. D. 1874
Upon the foregoing petition, Ordered, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively, in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest: Ambrose C. Flint, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest Ambrose C. Flint Register.
sept8 3w

DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
Will print them at a very low figure
Bangor, July 25, 1874.

BANGOR
Trotting Park Association!

FALL MEETING
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Sept. 29th and 30th, and Oct. 1st

Premiums, $2500.

FIRST DAY—Sept. 29th
No. 1—Purse of $40, for horses that have never beaten 2.37, $200 to first, $100 to second, $60 to third, $10 to fourth.
No. 2—Purse of $300 for horses that have never beaten 3.00, $150 to first, $75 to second, $45 to third, $30 to fourth.
SECOND DAY—Sept. 30th
No. 3—Purse of $350, for horses that have never beaten 2.40, $175 to first, $90 to second, $50 to third, $35 to fourth.
No. 4—Purse of $450, for horses that have never beaten 2.31, $225 to first, $110 to second, $70 to third, $45 to fourth
THIRD DAY—Oct. 1st
No. 5—Purse of $300 for horses that have never beaten 2.50, $150 to first, $75 to second, $45 to third, $30 to fourth
GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.
No. 6—Purse of $700, for all horses: $350 to first, $175 to second, $105 to third, $70 to fourth.
CONDITIONS
All the above races to be mile heats best 3 in 5, in harness, and will be governed by the rules of the N. T. Association.
In all heats where eight or more start, the distance will be one hundred and fifty yards. A horse distancing the field or a part of the same shall only be entitled to the first premium.
Heats in each day's race to be trotted alternately. The right to postpone on account of unfavorable weather or other unavoidable causes is reserved. Horses will be called at 2 P. M.
Entrance fee ten per cent of purses, which must accompany the nomination. Four to enter, three to start. No conditional entries received. The entries will close at Bangor on Monday, Sept. 21st, at 10 o'clock P. M. All entries and communications to be addressed to P. A. Strickland, Bangor, Me.
Arrangements will be made for fare at reduced rates by rail and boat.
JOS. P. BASS, President.
W. H. STRICKLAND, Vice President.
TRUSTEES.
ABRAM WOODARD, PHILO A. STRICKLAND, C. M. SHAW, W. T. PIERCE
P. A. STRICKLAND, Secretary.
W. C. HOLT, Treasurer.

MACHINERY.
Large lot of
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
and other Machinery, new and second hand, now on hand and for sale at Bangor Machine Depot, No. 1 Depot Block, consisting in part of
One 8 Horse Power Engine,
One 10 Horse Power Engine, Portable
One 10 Horse Power Engine.
One 15 Horse Power Engine.
One 20 Horse Power Engine.
One 25 Horse Power Engine.
One 25 Horse Power Double Engine
One 40 Horse Power Engine.
One 25 Horse Power Engine.
One 35 Horse Power Engine.
One 80 Horse Power Engine.
Tubular and Flue Boilers of all sizes
Large Lot of new and second hand Safes, Planing Machines, Gas and Steam Pipe, and Fittings, and all kinds of Engineers' supplies
All the above for sale at lowest prices and on liberal terms of payment, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
Particular attention given to putting Steam Heating apparatus into buildings.
GEO. P. BRACKETT.
Bangor, July 5, 1874 tf

LEMUEL NICHOLS,
Having purchased the entire
HACK & COACH INTEREST
Connected with the
Franklin House
(now under the management of Mr. N. J. Davis, formerly of the United States Hotel of Portland) would inform the public that his facilities for Hacking are now complete. All Trains and Steamers will be visited on arrival and departure. Orders for Weddings, Parties, Calls, Funerals, &c., will be promptly executed.
An Elegant Barouche
will be furnished for Pleasure Parties and Strangers visiting our city. The above will be furnished with reliable and accommodating drivers who will take pains to please their patrons. Orders to be left at Franklin House or Stable Office. He has also taken the business of the
Transient Stable
connected with the above House, and will be happy to see his old friends.
The FRANKLIN HOUSE LIVERY STABLE has been freshly stocked with Driving Horses and New Carriages and Harnesses, and can furnish as good a team for business or pleasure as can be found in the city.
Please give me a call.
L. NICHOLS.
June23 6mos

Special Notice.
BOSTON, PORTLAND & BANGOR, TO MT. KINEO
EASTERN STAGE CO
Respectfully thank the travelling public, and especially the Lumbermen of Bangor and Oldtown, ... favors and ... that they will continue to patronize their line of stages and steamers.
Their stages will leave Dexter at 7½ A. M., Guilford at 11½ A. M. or on arrival of M. C. & P. A. Railway train from Bangor, connecting with the newly fitted and elegant Steamer TWILIGHT, at Greenville, for Mount Kineo, Moose Head Lake.
Returning, leave Mount Kineo at 6 A. M., connecting at Guilford with train for Bangor and Sanford's Independent Line of Steamers for Boston.
Fare less than by any other line.
Ticket Offices.
22 West Market Square, Bangor.
25 Exchange Street, Portland.
164 Washington Street, Boston.
Boston and Maine Depot.
aug8 3m W. A. FRYE, Agent.

For Sale.
A Full Blooded Jersey Heifer Calf.
W. H. MILLS.
aug7

Notice.
The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, ... AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, at Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to these lands, or who desire ... of taking up and ... settling upon ... JAMES A. PURINTON.
Bangor June 19, 1874.

REMINGTON
SEWING MACHINE
...
... Main Street, Bangor.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 75
each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price, two times a week, one half price; one time a week, and third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE LATE JUDGE CURTIS.

The Hon. Benjamin Robbins Curtis of Boston, the distinguished jurist, died Tuesday afternoon Sept. 15, at his late summer residence in Newport, R. I. He had been sick ten weeks, suffering from hemorrhage of the brain. Mr. Curtis was born at Watertown, Mass. Nov. 4, 1809, and was graduated in 1829, at Harvard College, where he studied law under Justice Story. Admitted to the bar in 1832, he began the practice of law at Northfield, Mass., but soon removed to Boston, where he attained eminence in his profession and acquired extensive business. In early life he was a member of the Whig party, and through out Mr. Webster's career he was a devoted follower of that statesman.

In September, 1851, Justice Woodbury being dead, Mr. Curtis was appointed by President Fillmore to fill his place on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. In the case of Dred Scott he dissented from the decision of the Court, and made a powerful argument in support of his Conclusions. He upheld the right of congress to prohibit Slavery, and declared his dissent from "that part of the opinion of the majority of the Court in which it is held that a person of African descent cannot be a citizen of the United States." He showed further his moral courage by intimating respectfully but clearly that the judgment of the Court was not only contrary both to law and to fact, but that its authors well knew such to be the case. On this memorable occasion only one other justice of the seven coincided with the enlightened opinion of Judge Curtis. Finding his salary insufficient, Judge Curtis retired from the Supreme Court in the Autumn of 1857, and resumed the practice of his profession in Boston.

In 1854 Judge Curtis published "Reports of Cases in the Circuit Courts of the United States." This was followed by a more important work containing the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes and a Digest comprising the cases reported by Dallas, Cranch, Peters and Howard. The plan of this valuable compilation, the old series of which filled 58 volumes, was approved by Chief-Justice Taney and the other Justices of the Supreme Court. This book was succeeded by another entitled "A Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States from the Origin of the Court to the close of the December Term, 1854." As the title indicates, it was a work of the first importance, requiring great patience as well as ability for its compilation.

The impeachment of President Johnson brought Judge Curtis again into National prominence. Associated with Messrs. Stanbery, Evarts, Nelson, and Groesbeck, he defended the President with great ability and zeal. The answer to the articles of impeachment, a document of nearly six columns was read by him, and was largely his work. He opened the case in a masterly speech of ten columns, which occupied two days in delivery. Although his voice was feeble and his delivery unimpressive, he received the homage of respectful attention from the Senators as well as from the public who thronged the galleries. His forcible argument concluded with an able summary of the whole case, and a calm appeal to the sense of equity of the Senatorial Court, reminding it of the great responsibility devolving upon it. Since that occasion, the name of Judge Curtis has not been prominently before the public, except when he was recommended as qualified by his abilities and purity of character to succeed Chief-Justice Chase. As a jurist, he was remarkable for the readiness of his legal attainments, the clearness and accuracy of his statements and the vigorous grasp of his logic. Justly proud of his profession he resisted every inducement to engage in party strife and save as member for one or two terms of the Massachusetts House of Representatives he never held a legislative or political office.

A Boston dispatch gives the following additional details of the jurist's career;

Judge Curtis was one of the highest scholars in that famous class of 1829, whose achievements have so often been told in verse by Holmes, and in his college days was remarkable for maturity of character and clearness of intellect. Even in those days his statement of a case was of singular force and perspicuity. It was hardly necessary to argue a question in a college debating society after he had started it. He graduated with high honors at Commencement and entered the law school, where his high talents were at once recognized. He was a member of the corporation of Harvard College from 1846 to 1851, when he was appointed to the Supreme bench. Mr. Curtis resigned his position on the Supreme bench because he felt it necessary to provide for his family. His law practice has been one of the most lucrative in New-England. Though he has studiously kept aloof from politics, he was the Democrat candidate in the protracted Senatorial contest of last year, and no candidate found a more unwavering support. He was also member of the Commission on the New Charter. His name was frequently mentioned in connection with the Chief Justiceship before the appointment of Judge Waite. He was thrice married and leaves children by each wife.

MAINE POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS OFFERED.

The Maine State Pomological Society, which will hold its second annual exhibition in Portland Sept. 22nd, 23d, 24th and 25th, has issued a pamphlet giving the regulations and premiums. The following are the special premiums:

By Fred Atwood, Winterport—for the best collection of apples, not less than six varieties, twelve specimens of each, grown by the exhibitor in this State, an Eagle Pruning Tool (price $4)

By S. Beardsley & Co., Rochester, N. Y.—For the best collection of Maine grown apples, one dozen plants of the new Agawam Blackberry (value $9); for the second best collection of same, one-half dozen plants, Agawam Blackberry (value $5); the plants to be delivered in the spring of 1875, at some point to be agreed upon in this State.

By Z. A. Gilbert, President State Pomological Society—For the handsomest dish of autumn apples of a single variety, and not less than one half peck, one copy "Thomas' American Fruit Culturist" (new edition $3).

By Henry McLaughlin, Bangor—For best selection of varieties of apples for house use, in succession, grown by the exhibitor, five specimens of each to be exhibited, arranged and labelled with reference to the order of succession, one copy "Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America" (new edition, price $5).

By G. B. Sawyer, Secretary State Pomological Society—For the best six varieties of pears for home use, in succession, five specimens of each to be exhibited, one copy "Thomas' American Fruit Culturist" (new edition, price $3).

By Henry Ingalls' Esq., Wiscasset—For the best exhibition of six varieties of native grapes, best adapted for cultivation in this State, for table use, three bunches each ... $4.

By Albert Noyes, Bangor— ... for best general exhibition of fruit ... a lot of thoroughbred ... "Bangor" ...

By S. L. Boardman, editor of Maine Farmer—A silver vase of the value of ten dollars, to that woman who shall present to the Society the best original plan for a town or village flower garden, with a list of the plants to be grown in each bed, and accompanied by a description of its management and general culture the plants to be presented and the prize awarded at the winter meeting in 1875.

By J. A. Varney & Son, North Vassalboro—For the best six seeding geraniums, originated and grown in this State, nursery stock to the value of $2; for the best exhibition of ornamental foliage plants, nursery stock to the value of $2.

DEATH OF M. GUIZOT

CLOSE OF AN EVENTFUL CAREER—SKETCH OF THE DISTINGUISHED AUTHOR AND STATESMAN.

Francois Pierre Guillaume Guizot, the distinguished author and statesman whose death at Valricher, France, on Sunday Sept. 13, has already been announced, was born at Nismes, Oct. 4, 1787, and had consequently nearly completed his eighty-seventh year at the time of his death. His protracted life was mostly passed in view of the public, and he had attained equal eminence in the field of politics, of diplomacy, and of letters. From his earliest youth he exhibited the grave and serious character which stamped so strong an impress of individuality on his subsequent career. His talents were less brilliant than solid, he was remarkable for profound thought rather than for original invention; he never aimed to produce a sensation by the display of striking effects; but for conscientiousness of research, weight of argument, veracity of illustration, and dignity of tone, he had no rival among contemporary Frenchmen. After the death of his father, an eminent lawyer in his day, who perished on the scaffold during the Reign of Terror, the mother of Guizot retired to Geneva, in Switzerland, for the education of her son, who at that time was in his seventh year. He soon gave signs of precocious ability, and devoted himself to study, especially to that of the languages, with equal zeal and success. At the age of eighteen he repaired to Paris, where he became private tutor in a distinguished family. He was introduced into the literary circles of the day, and there became acquainted with Mlle. Pauline de Meulan to whom he was married in 1812, although the lady was fourteen years older than himself.

His first publication, apart from his contributions to periodical literature, was a "Dictionary of French Synonymes" (1809), which was followed by a treatise on the "State of the Fine Arts in France" (1810), "Lives of the French Poets of the Age of Louis XIV," (1813), and several translations and annotated editions of important historical works.—In the year of his marriage, he received the appointment of Professor of Modern History in the Sorbonne. Upon the fall of Napoleon I, he became Secretary to the Minister of the Interior, and at once attracted notice by the public documents of which he was the author. He left his office on the return of Napoleon from Elba, but after the restoration of the Bourbons was appointed secretary of the Minister of Justice, M. Barbé-Marbois.—Other offices followed in quick succession, and he became one of the recognized leaders of the party of constitutional monarchy. His work on "Representative Government and the Present State of France" (1816), was one of the first declarations of the "Doctrinaire" school, which admitted in theory the principle of liberty, so far as was compatible with public order, though without urging its immediate realization. After the death of the Duke de Berri, Guizot again retired from office, and devoted himself entirely to literary pursuits. His principal works at this period were "Conspiracies and Political Justice" (1821), "Means of Government in the Present State of France" (1821), "History of Representative Government" (lectures delivered at the Sorbonne, (1822), "Capital Punishment for Political Offenses" (1822), and various historical essays and memoirs.

In 1827 Guizot had the misfortune to lose his wife, who had been educated as a Catholic, but became a Protestant on her deathbed. She was the author of numerous valuable works of fiction, and of essays on education and the family. The following year he married a niece of Madame Guizot, who was also a writer of considerable celebrity but who died about five years after the marriage. In 1828 Guizot was restored to his professorship in the Sorbonne, from which he had been removed during the Villele Ministry, and in conjunction with Cousin and Villemain, delivered the brilliant courses of lectures which were attended with signal popularity, and cast a wide renown on the ancient university. These lectures were subsequently published, forming the "Course of Modern History," (1828 '30), "History of Civilization in Europe" (1845), and "History of Civilization in France" (1845.) At this time he was returned to the Chamber of Deputies where he took a decided stand against the Polignac Ministry, and excited a vivid sensation by his vehement attacks.

Upon the revolution of 1830, Guizot drew up the protest of the deputies, who still adhered to the King and his dynasty. He took an active part, however, in the reconstruction of the Government, opposed the claims of Lafitte, of whose Cabinet he was a member and strenuously supported the party of Casimir-Perier, with all the influence of the constitutional monarchists, of whom he was the chief. In connection with Thiers and De Broglie he formed the Cabinet of 1832, under the presidency of Soult, in which he was Minister of Public Instruction. Upon the dissolution of this Cabinet in 1836, after a few months passed in retirement, he resumed the same post in the Molé Ministry, but soon became dissatisfied with the plans of his colleague, and went over in disgust to the opposition.

In 1840, Guizot took the place of M. Sebastiani, as Minister to St James. His character was admirably suited to the English taste.—His Protestant faith, his reputation as a writer, his grave manners, and his social reserve gave him great personal success. But his policy as a diplomatist was severely criticised by French statesmen. He was recalled after a few months service, and succeeded M. Thiers in the Ministry on Foreign Affairs in the last Cabinet of Louis Philippe. For more than seven years, he vigorously sustained the King in his opposition to democratic reform, until compelled to abandon his post by the breaking out of the Revolution in 1848. He now fled to England, and escaped the action of the Provisional Government. During his exile, he resumed his pen, and wrote a pamphlet entitled "Democracy in France" (1849), discussing the laws of political progress in modern society. Upon his return to France, after about a twelve months' absence, he was defeated as a candidate for the Legislature, but combined with the enemies of the Republic in favor of a coalition of the two monarchical parties. From this time he employed his leisure in writing political essays, most of which were republished, from the periodicals in which they first appeared. Of late years Guizot was more prominent for his discourses before the Academy, and other public literary bodies, than for his political writings. In 1861 he presented the welcome to M. Lacordaire on his reception to the Academy. The homage of a Protestant professor to the learned Dominican may be taken as a proof of the growth of religious tolerance in modern times. A short time afterward, at a meeting of a Protestant association in the Oratoire, he declared himself in favor of sustaining the temporal power of the Pope, which called forth severe criticisms from his fellow Protestants in general.

Besides the works the titles of which have been already given, Guizot was the author of "The History of the English Republic" (1854) "Memoirs on the History of My own time" (1858-63), "The Church and Christian Society in 1861" (1861), "Meditations on the Essence of the Christian Religion" (1865), "Meditations on the Present State of the Christian Religion" (1865), "History of France for my Grandchildren" (1870 et seq), "History of Four Great Christians" (1873-4), and many others of scarcely less importance, most of which have been translated into English. His pen was never idle. His mind, if not emphatically creative, was singularly fertile. Composition with him was not so much a task as a recreation, although every production of his pen was finished with scrupulous care and conscientious exactness. His speech was dignified and weighty, aiming not to catch the ear by seductive phrases, but to impress the reason by force of argument. His oratory was ... remarkable ... narrative of events as much as a vita. Illustration of religion, politics, and human progress. His lectures at the Sorbonne formed a new epoch in the philosophy of government, of law, and the conditions of civilized society. Without the superb eloquence and the audacious generalizations of Cousin, or the fine literary taste and delicate criticism of Villemain, they surpassed the efforts of either of his colleagues in solidity of judgment, ripeness of comprehension, and lucid force of expression.

During the latter years of his life Guizot took no part in the labyrinthine politics of France, but was almost exclusively engaged in the pursuits of literature. His conservative principles naturally grew stronger as he advanced in age. He always had little faith in the capacity of man for society improvement, and the larger his experience of the world the fainter was his hope of any earthly millennium. As a French Protestant, his religious ideas were of a rigid, if not a gloomy cast. The principles of Calvin were congenial to his nature, and he never outgrew their influence. His opposition to the skeptical tendencies of the age had the strength of an instinct. In his view the creed of the Reformers embodied the essence of truth. He regarded all modern innovations, however ingenious or plausible, as baseless as they were pernicious. His tenacity, in this respect afforded a curious contrast to the frequent frivolity and fickleness of the French mind. Though surrounded by what seemed to him only the enticing sophistries of a day, his mind was as pure from their influence as if he had always been nourished by the sweet milk of mother Church. The personal character of Guizot was in perfect accordance with the principles of his faith. Rigid, severe, uncompromising, his manners were marked by a haughty reserve, with no affectation of impressions of pride, and not without reason. No man had a more intolerable self-respect, but no man cherished a higher sentiment of honor, or a more profound devotion to duty. The current of his life was like the mountain stream which preserves the purity of its icy sources, but gains neither warmth nor attractiveness in its progress.

STATE NEWS

Typhoid fever is prevailing to a considerable extent in Augusta

The mackerel catchers of Friendship are saving excellent luck

There are two free high schools in Brunswick this fall.

The Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Augusta, were the guests of the Dunlap Commandery of Bath on Thursday.

Charles Kitchen of China, who was thrown from a carriage a few days ago, has since died of the injuries.

The mill belonging to the Topsham Paper Company, recently sold at auction, will be opened by the Messrs Denison.

Eastbrook is a small town, yet there are 12 persons living in that town whose ages aver age 77 years.

One night last week, Mr. Freeman Butler of Eastbrook, had seven sheep killed by wolves.

William A. Johnson of Lubec, was thrown from a carriage in that town Saturday, and had one arm broken and a shoulder dislocated.

Capt James M. Andrews, of Biddeford, has contracted to build a light house on Cross Island Ledge Shoal, at the mouth of the Delaware.

About 100 persons have been summoned before the York county grand jury from Biddeford and Saco, and the liquor dealers are frightened.

A council of the Sovereign of Industry was organized in Biddeford Wednesday evening. Edward S. Morris is President, and Joshua T. Mason, Secretary. Thursday a council was formed in Kittery.

Rev. D. Church of Phillips, Rev. F. W. Smith of Strong, and other clergymen, will hold a meeting Wednesday, Sept. 23d, on the top of Mt. Blue. If the day is stormy it will be held on the next good day.

At the burning of the hotel at West Farmington the other night, the father of Mr. Cilley, was rescued from his room in an unconscious state. In a few moments after he was taken out the room was all ablaze.

Mrs. Nancy Morrison of Mariaville, in breaking up the nest of a setting hen last Saturday, broke one egg, which contained a creature with a chicken's head and wings, with four legs and tail which resembles a squirrel's, with a covering of hair and feathers.

It is estimated that the granite, lime and slate quarries of Maine, if they were fully worked, would sustain a population equal to the whole present population of the State.—There is enough slate to roof over the whole State and have some left.

The porgy factories in the vicinity of Bremen are closing up for the season. It has been the best season ever known for the business, one firm making over 300,000 gallons of porgy oil which sells at about 45 cents per gallon, thus bringing in $135,000.

There is a scarcity of herring at Lubec. Perhaps 15,000 boxes in town, against 75,000 boxes last year in September. It is estimated that the lack of herring is felt more severely among that class of men who follow the business of fishing for a livelihood than it has been since 1847, when there was a great dearth.

This year there is the largest yield of wheat in Kennebec county, in proportion to the seed sown, than there has been for thirty years. The kernel is hard and well developed entirely uninjured by weevil or other pestiferous insect, and the straw is clean and bright, of that peculiar golden yellow that used to so delight the eyes of the old time farmer, and that so cheered his heart.

Wednesday evening just before six o'clock, as a crew of men were at work on a vessel in the yard of Mr. Russel in East Deering, a boy took a kettle of hot tar and attempted to carry it up a ladder. He slipped and the tar burned him slightly. One of the workmen Edward Fowler of Portland, then took the kettle and started up the ladder, but he fell and the tar burned his face and body shockingly. This man has had both of his legs and one arm broken, besides having three rebel bullets in his body.

The horse and harness of Daniel Towle, Jr., of Porter, was stolen Monday night, Sept. 14th, and the thieves, Lewis and Albion Cook, both of Porter, were captured in less less than two hours by Otis B. Churchill of Parsonsfield, who arrested and held them until a warrant was issued by trial justice Jordon Stacy, 2d. When taken before Mr. Stacy they pleaded guilty, and were taken to Paris to await the action of the Grand Jury then in session. The younger one stole a horse during the summer, and settled with the owner for $50, and has not yet fully paid for this.

The great temperance revival set on foot at Old Orchard is bearing fruit in Saco. A monster meeting was held in that city Wednesday evening, at which Owen B. Chadbourne, Capt. Ira H. Foss, Frank York, and other prominent citizens spoke strong words for the cause of reform. There was great enthusiasm manifested, and at the close of the speaking many stepped forward and signed the pledge. Probably never so large and enthusiastic a temperance meeting was held in York county. The experience of many of these reformed men as related by themselves, was thrilling and suggestive of the good results that can be accomplished by earnest work in the temperance field.

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, Sep 19.

FLOUR. Prices which have for sometime continued in favor of the purchaser remain at last week's quotations: ... superfine ranging from ... to $5.00 ... $6.50 per bbl., good up to ..., from $7 ... extra, at ... to $10.00 and $10.50 per bbl.

CORN is selling to-day at $1 00 to $1 05 according to quality and measure or weight, 56 pounds per bushel.

MEAL. Corn meal is worth $1 00 per bushel. 50 pounds.

FINE FEED is moving upwards a little, and fine middlings are selling to-day at $2 00 to $2.10 ... $1 80 to $2.00, and ... from $1.70 to $1.90 per hundred pounds.

OATS. Canada and Western oats are worth from 70 to 80 cents per bushel—32 pounds

GRAHAM FLOUR is worth from $5.00 to about $6.50 per bbl.

OAT MEAL is worth from $8.50 to $9.00 and $10.00 per bbl.

SALT is worth from vessel 35 cents and from stores ... selling at advance of price ... per bushel, ... $2 per hundred, ...

LARD is ...

... per bbl.

PORK is worth from $20.00 to $27.00 and $26.00 or $28.00 per bbl.

LARD is just going down a trifle bearing a quotation from 14 to 15½ cents per pound.

FISH. New dry cod fish sells at $4 50 to $5 ... and $ 00 per hundred ... quality.

SUGAR. The upward tendency ... granulated now reaches 11¼ to 11½ cents and extra C is worth 10¼ cents

CHEESE continues in good supply selling at 14 to 15 cents per pound for the best qualities. ... and home dairies at 11 to 12½ cents per pound.

KEROSENE is favorably affected ... daylight continuing at 17 to ... extra.

VINEGAR. Best quality ... made, sells for 35 cents per gallon ...

PRODUCE MARKET.

HAY. Cool weather has kept ... the last few days, and previous dull prices were unchanged. Fair, up to best quality ... from $15 to $17, and occasionally an extra load at ... $18 per ton according to distance to be delivered. ... sells at $12 to $16 per ton

STRAW ... straw is brought into market ... and a new bright article ... per ton

OATS. New oats are worth in the market to-day from 50 to ... cents per bushel ...

BEANS. A fine small lot of new yellow eyes have been brought into market which have sold at ... $ ... and $4 00 per bushel, according to quality

BUTTER has come in somewhat sparingly during the week, and is in good demand at advance. There is a fair to good article being worth from 28 to 30 cents and fancy lots selling a little better than 30 cents, the highest figures ever falling in their situation upon the ... is the ... forward much first-class work.

EGGS. Market well supplied and selling at ... cents advance from 21 to 22 cents per dozen.

POTATOES. Excellent and in good supply with decided advance, selling from 50 to 55 cents per bushel.

ONIONS. Prices move on the side of ... and now quoted from $3.50 to $3.75 per bbl.

CABBAGES are selling at $10 to $12 ... per hundred heads, according to size and quality.

SQUASH are plenty, both home raised and those from Western markets, they are worth from 2 to 3 cents per pound

WATERMELONS have been ... from ... summer complaints

GREEN CORN sells at 10 to 15 cents per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES are worth 8 to 10 cents per quart and ... to ... quart

BLUEBERRIES. The balance of the crop has been taken by the factories on the ... come to market.

PIDGEONS are selling at $1 50 per dozen.

CHICKENS are worth from 15 to 18 and 20 ... pound, according to size and quality.

ROUND HOGS are selling quick at 9 to 10 cents per pound

FRESH BEEF sells by the quarter from the market wagons at a range of prices ... to ... cents per pound, according to quality.

SPRING LAMBS are selling at 7 to 9 cents per pound

WOOL. The best qualities of unwashed and washed wool are selling on the market at a range of prices ... to 40 and 45 cents per pound

LAMB PELTS are worth from 60 to ... cents.

VEAL SKINS are selling at 13 to 14 cents per pound.

HIDES are worth ... cents per pound

COAL. ... quantities ... coal ... sold and delivered in any part of the city, at ... per ton.

WOOD. ... hard wood ... on the market at a range ... $5 ... to $7 ... and ... per cord.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, Sept 19, 1874. Persons calling for any of these letters, will please say Advertised, and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

B — Bradbury, Joseph; Bailey, Geo. A; Brown, Eddy
C — Carter, Wm. L.; Church, W. H.; Cromer, F. F.
D — Dunn, William H
E — Edwards, Robert
F — ... Geo. W; ... Chas; Farrie, Fred
G — Gower, H. W; Gilman, ...; Griffin, ...
H — Hall, ... H; Hunter, ...; Hickey, P. F. & Co; Hutchinson, Chas. W; Harding, E M M D; Harris, Thomas M; Haws, Geo. W; Hewins, Willard W; Howard, F. ...; How, Chas. H
J — Jellerson, W. A; Jellerson, Chas. E; Johnson, A. J
M — McKay, ...; Martin, ...
P — Parsons, John F; ...
R — ...
S — Stanley, ...; Smith, ...; Sawyer, ...
T — ...
W — ...; Warren, H. S
Young, John F

LADIES' LIST.

A — Adams, mrs. ...
B — Brennan, Mary E; Bailey, miss Mary
C — Cowan, miss Lizzie M; Callender, miss Mary D; Cooley, miss Mary I; Cor..., mrs. M. L.; Cram, miss Nell ...; Cary, miss Ada; Crosby, miss C. S
D — Derry, miss G M; Dudley, mrs Marcellas; Dennis, miss Mary E; Davenport, mrs M Louise; Dudley, miss Priscilla
E — Esterbrook, miss Bell
F — Fitzgerald, miss Maggie; Foster, Kattie; Fogg, miss Ella A
G — Gale, miss Mary E
H — Hook, miss Ella; Herriman, mrs ...; Hersey, miss Sarah A; Hase, miss Sarah
J — Johnson, miss Marie
K — Kelly, miss ...; Knox, ...
L — Lewis, mrs ...
M — Marston, miss Cora E; ...; Murry, mrs Marie
P — Page, mrs Eleanor; Pond, miss Lizzie M
R — Reed, miss Lizzie S; Richardson, miss Flora
S — Smith, mrs John; Sawyer, mrs Jerusha; Smith, miss Jennie
T — ...
W — Wood, mrs Margaret; Whitney, mrs Kate; ...
Young, ...

A. K. FARNHAM, P. M.

Every one coming to Market should be sure and call at
WOOD'S,
2 Kenduskeag Block,
and see the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the city, and at the lowest prices.
Men's Calf Boots, new finish goods, for only $3 00.
Misses Leather Button Boots marked down to $1 50
And lots of other Bargains. Be sure and call
Aug8

NOTICE.
The Rules and Regulations for the Home for Aged Women state that the friends of the inmates may visit the Home on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, between the hours of two and five, and on other days accompanied by one of the Managers.
MARY F. PRENTISS, Secretary.
Bangor, Sept. 11 1874

Steam Engines for Sale.
Two New 70 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 25 Horse Power.
Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship, and at lowest prices and liberal terms of payment.
Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 5 Horse Power.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
Dec. 24, 1873 Bangor

HAIR SWITCHES,
THE BEST YOU EVER SAW
for the low price
Butterick's Pattern Agency,
—AT—
C. W. COFFIN'S,
New Store 10 Main Street.
aug29

THE CRESCENT SPECTACLES!
The best in the market
—ALSO—
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c.,
At DANIEL WHITE'S,
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and all other repairing done to order
July7

Stock For Sale.
One pure blood Jersey Bull, 2 years old, lot Cows and Heifers, also lot Swine.
sept15 J. S. MORRILL, Veazie.

Foundry and Machine Shop,
POULTNEY, VERMONT.
Established in 1838.
RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.
... SLATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
sept21 ...

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Daily Eastern Argus & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1874.

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

Those who have been deceived by the talk about a "peaceable assemblage of citizens" in New Orleans will find information as to the peaceable nature of the recent demonstration in the accounts elsewhere copied from New Orleans papers. The total loss of life has not been stated as yet, and will probably never be known. Our despatches have already reported the surrender of the insurgents to the authorities of the United States and the recognition of the Kellogg Government. As the interference of the President was in response to a call from the *de facto* Government of Kellogg, as recognized at Washington, it would seem that Gen. Emory failed to carry out the spirit of his instructions by ignoring Governor Kellogg while holding conferences with the insurgents and making terms of surrender. He was ordered not to recognize those leaders in any way, and until the expiration of the five days specified we do not see that he was authorized to take any other action than to protect life. In allowing the insurgents to surrender to him instead of to the State Government he gave them a pretext on which to base a protest, and his action in placing the city under the charge of an army officer received the prompt disapproval of the General Government. It is true, as reported that he guaranteed the thieves immunity from punishment by the laws of the State which they had defied, he certainly went beyond his powers and instructions, and is entitled to censure. And if it it be true that a mob of insurgents engaged in a revolt against a State recognized by the Federal Government were cheered by the soldiers of his command, it is a disgrace to their officers and an evidence of utter lack of discipline. In the early days of the rebellion a great many officers of the regular army were inclined to sympathize with the secessionists, and a great number of them carried their swords over to the other side. We hope that Gen'l Emory, who has been regarded as a good officer has not become infatuated with the same spirit. If so, he is not a proper man to protect loyal citizens in the South.

Laying aside entirely the merits of the controversy between Kellogg and McEnery, it is very plain that Louisiana should be governed by officers chosen by an honest majority of her voting population. Kellogg declares his desire for such a fair election and the McEnery faction seemed to have such fear of its result that they sought to anticipate it by revolution. Now, we wish to see a free and fair election in that State, where every legal voter shall have an opportunity to cast his ballot according to his own wishes. If the opposition distrust Kellogg's fairness, we can see no way to secure the rights of all citizens except by an election held under the protection of the United States authorities. We will guarantee in advance that any such proposition for a free and untrammeled vote would be howled at by the Democrats as military despotism. We believe the Democrats dread an honest election more than anything else, and that it would result in the success of the Republican candidates by a large majority.

PERVERSION OF FIGURES

In your neighbor in desperate circumstances to pervert the Associated Journal's figures so as to carry Dingley's majority above 10,000? The *Journal* gives Dingley's majority in 117 towns as 9128. Take Whig and put it thus Dingley's majority in all but 17 small towns and plantations is 10,750

* * * For The Whig to add deliberately over a thousand to the *Journal's* exaggeration is a little too much.

* * * But facts must stand. Dingley must be content with 9000 majority.—*Bangor Commercial*

If the foggy individual who is so glib with his charges of falsification will borrow or beg a few cents, and buy a copy of any live newspaper of Saturday morning, he will be able to compare the following telegram received by us Friday evening with the figures given in our columns

[No Associated Press]

AUGUSTA, ME., SEPT 18. Official returns received at the *Journal* office from all but 79, mostly small towns and plantations in the State, gives Dingley 49,788, and Titcomb 39,018. Dingley's majority, 10,750. This majority will not be materially changed by the complete returns.

[From the White And Courier.]

THE STATE ELECTION. Official returns received at the *Associated Journal* office from all but 79 mostly small, towns and plantations in the State, gives Dingley 49,788, Titcomb 39,018, Dingley's majority, 10,750. This majority will not be materially changed by the complete returns.

If the "world's history of yesterday" would only steal all of its editorial matter, instead of seven-eighths thereof, bodily from the New York *World*, it would make a more respectable and less ridiculous appearance.

The irrepressible Bob Toombs of Georgia has changed his mind. A few weeks ago he was in favor of a "third term" with Grant as the patron of Southern aristocracy. He has heard from New Orleans, and now he wants to fight "the minions of the atrocious despot at Washington." That last sentence would indicate that he had been looking over the back files of the Bangor *Democrat*.

ELECTION RETURNS. In order to get more complete official returns we defer the publication of the tables till to-morrow morning, when we shall give a very full report from all parts of the State.

Gentlemen in prominent legal positions say the surrender of the insurgents does not prevent their prosecution for treason against Louisiana by the authorities of that State.

SOUTH CAROLINA. In South Carolina, the Executive Committee of the Independent Republicans who bolted the nomination of Chamberlain, on the ground of his participation in frauds and misgovernment during the Scott and Moses administrations, have issued a call for an Independent Republican Convention in Charleston, October 2d, to nominate a State ticket.

On the other hand, ex-Congressman R. B. Elliott, whose conspicuous ability at the last session commanded the admiration of the country, has issued a circular as President of the Republican Executive Committee, assuring "the friends of good government everywhere, that the nomination of Hon. D. W. Chamberlain for Governor means earnest and thorough reform in the government of South Carolina, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. His high character, integrity and capacity to serve the State secured his nomination without compromise or corruption, against the most desperate combinations. The reported disaffections of Republicans are insignificant and not occasioned by doubts of the sincerity of Mr. Chamberlain or his supporters in their efforts for reform. The Orr-Tomlinson bolters of 1872 are warm supporters of Mr. Chamberlain. The friends of honest government should extend as their confidence and support in this great struggle,

The New Orleans correspondent of the Shreveport Times, a bitter Democratic paper, wrote to that paper as follows, last Saturday: "The fact is, strange as it may appear, Kellogg wants a fair deal in New Orleans, at least. A hundred reasons, prominent among which is the determined attitude of the White Leagues, impel him in this matter, and I really believe it is his intention to have the entire affair conducted with decent regard to impartiality and rectitude. I say all this in good faith, chiefly because it is true, and subordinately because I like to acknowledge some enemy's virtues when he has them."

THE LOUISIANA REBELLION.

REPORTS OF THE NEW ORLEANS PAPERS.

The New Orleans papers of Tuesday last contain long accounts of the insurrection, from which we make some extracts. Their testimony rather effectually disposes of the assertion that the revolution was accomplished by moral force and "without a drop of bloodshed" as glibly telegraphed to the North The New Orleans *Times* says:

"To obtain the arms which came out on the steamship Nine Orleans, was an objective point with both parties. The police, we hear, were the first to appear and demand the delivery of arms, and were refused. Later on that General Ogden, commanding the citizens' troops, applied for them, but the master of the ship declined to surrender them to any except the particular individuals to whom they were consigned. As to the number of these arms, reliable information could not be obtained. Some asserted the number to be ten thousand, and others alleged that the number was seven hundred."

The *Picayune* thus describes the fight

"At a quarter past four, Badger, with his men and guns, marched forward on the Levee. The other body of police prepared to support him, but being fired on when near Common street, they returned to the old quarters near the Custom House. The Badger army kept on until they had almost reached Gravier street, and unconcernedly seated themselves behind some bales of hay.

"Suddenly a volley, or rather a dozen volleys, were fired on them, some from the buildings, some from the street and Companies A, B and E of the Crescent City White League, headed by General Ogden and Captain Bliss, Gallagher and W. H. Pleasants, charged upon the Metropolitans in the most gallant and noble manner. They received the fire of the Metropolitans without flinching and kept straight on in their charge. Seeing this, the Metropolitans wavered, scattered and rushed off towards the Custom House. A volley of the citizens brought down eighteen men at the first fire, all of them seriously injured, those slightly wounded making off. Among the fallen was Badger, who was vainly endeavoring to rally his men. He was mortally wounded, being shot through the arm, leg and side. It is said that he fired on his own men when he saw them running, and that it was by his hand that Corporal McManus fell. When the citizens came up he surrendered and begged for a mattress. This and other comforts were provided him.

"The pursuit of Metropolitans was kept up almost to the very doors of the Custom House. About forty fell on the field, some of them being only slightly injured. Eleven, however, were killed, and four, among them a mulatto (the only negro hurt), were mortally wounded. About a dozen others were severely wounded. The remainder were only slightly hurt. The Metropolitans were perfectly panic stricken. About fifty of them ran up into the Custom House, where all the radical chiefs were assembled, and refused to leave there. Some ran up Canal street and were shot, and the remainder escaped and dispersed in all directions.

"Along the remainder of the line there was not much fighting. During the big fight on the Levee about twenty boys charged down Tchoupitoulas street, ran off a large quantity of Metropolitans and captured a cannon and a perfect torrent of balls, three of them falling in the charge, and brought the cannon within the lines at St. Charles street.

"At Tchoupitoulas street several men were injured, one a laboring man, being shot through the breast, and supposed to be mortally wounded. On Magazine street, a car driver, whilst driving his car, was fired into by the Metropolitans and killed, his brains being scattered all over the car.

"Down town there was no regular fighting, but skirmishing was kept up all the day long. A body of citizens on the corner of Royal and Canal were fired on by half-a-dozen times by the Metropolitans, who advanced on them. One man, whilst crossing Royal street, was killed by the police; one policeman was also slain there.

"At about half past 6 a body of peelers from thirty to forty in number, marched down the street. The citizens prepared to charge on them, when the peelers called for conference, and said they had enough fighting and wanted to go home. They surrendered willingly their guns and pistols, which were distributed among the citizens. Most of them took off their hats and coats to avoid recognition, and dispersed for home. The citizens to whom the peelers surrendered were an unattached troop from the Sixth ward about fifteen in number.

"Farther down town were several parties of citizens, but they had very little skirmishing to do, and no one, citizen or Metropolitan, was known to be killed.

"On Canal street there was generally quiet; large bodies of unarmed citizens congregated to look on, and there was very little fighting. The police from the Custom House kept up a fire on the citizens on the street, killing two unoffensive lookers-on. Two Metropolitans, who were flying from the battlefield on the Levee, were dashing up Canal street, when they were fired upon by the crowd and both killed. Several citizens were wounded on Canal street from the Custom House fire, but not seriously."

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

CLOSE OF THE UNIVERSALIST GENERAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, Sept 17, 1874

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

In spite of the heavy rain which continued through the day and evening yesterday, Dr. Chapin's church was filled at the mass meeting last night. Addresses were made by Rev. R. H. Pullman, General Secretary, relative to the work of his office, showing an encouraging progress in the organized work of the denominations; by Rev C. H. Foy of Washington, relative to the erection of a memorial church in the Capital of the Country, an enterprise which the Board of Trustees of the Convention are instructed to push to a successful result, by Rev A. A. Miner, D. D., of Boston, on the relation of the Universalist Church to Reforms; by E. C. Bliss, Ph. D., on the relation of the Universalist Church to Science, and by Rev. E. H. Chapin D. D., on the relation of the Universalist Church to other Churches. All the addresses were received with applause, and held the attention of the congregation to a late hour To-day the rain continues, but the interest and members of the Convention also remain. A large amount of business relative to internal denominational affairs has been transacted.

The Convention closed this afternoon with a communion service and the sermon by Rev E Fisher, D D, of the Can on Divinity School, has been one of great interest and working power.

Vice-President Wilson was present this forenoon, and spoke a few words of hearty congratulation. He was warmly received by the Convention, and all were rejoiced at his manifestly improved health. S.

AN OLD FIRE EATER. A prominent rebel officer, closely attached to Jeff Davis, now resident here, to-night, with great earnestness, made this statement: "When I left Richmond with Mr. Davis I loaded my pistols to shoot a Yankee. Those loads have not been drawn yet. The pistols are still in my secretary, and this Louisiana business may give me a chance to shoot a Yankee with them yet." This sentiment was applauded by the rebel crowd surrounding him. This person is regarded as a calm man, and is a representative man in Southern circles here. —*Washington Despatch to the Boston Journal.*

DEMOCRATIC DISAFFECTION IN NEW YORK. The *Tribune's* correspondent says one third of the delegates to the Democratic Convention which nominated Samuel J. Tilden, at Syracuse, New York, went to their homes disgusted, and the gloom is darkened, and there is likely to be a serious mutiny among the crew during the campaign. "The nominee for Governor cannot receive more than a lukewarm support, even if he escapes the open or covert opposition of the party in the middle and western portion of the State. Under the same circumstances a victorious campaign is not anticipated with much confidence, and few delegates partake of Mr. Tilden's intimate personal friends express the hopes of it which they are willing to

NOTICE.

Mariners, raftsmen, lumbermen, and all other persons navigating the Penobscot River, are hereby cautioned, and will be held strictly responsible for any interference with, or damage done to, the blasting gear or machinery operating in the river against Dodge's Point and the B. & O. R. R. wharf, at Bangor, on and after June 15th, 1874.

GEORGE THOM,
Lieut. U. S. Engrs. Brt. Brig. Gen'l U. S. A.

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fire in this city the present numbered year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.

May 25, 1874. tf [Some copy.]

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALITY. With teeth made by him, one can talk and laugh with comfort, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or contracted when required.

oct1 No. 62 Main Street.

CARD.

L. W. KITTRIDGE can be found at No. 60 Main Street, with I. W. COOMBS, where she will be happy to see her friends and customers.

july20 tf

F. H. LOUCEE,

Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer.

All persons having Pianos, Organs or Melodeons, can have them promptly and faithfully tuned and repaired, by leaving their orders with W. P. WEBB, in Chas. Hight's Bookstore, No. 3 Smith's Block. Satisfaction guaranteed, prices reasonable

feb19 6m

Summer Beverages!

J. A. WALLIS has removed to rooms UNDER KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, where he continues to manufacture

SODA WATER,

PURE SYRUPS,

MINERAL WATER,

GINGER ALE,

POP & SPRUCE BEER.

He also keeps on draft GINGER ALE, SODA, and GREEN MOUNTAIN BEER

may29 tf sn

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for Rent, from $6 00 to $20 00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase.

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them

June6 PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

HALE'S SUBSTITUTE FOR CASTOR OIL.

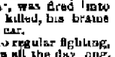
The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic Cramps, Diarrhœa, and all illnesses of Children teething, causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to mother and child, regulates the bowels, neutralizes the acid, and builds the child right square up from suffering, puny weakness, to strong and robust health. A perfect substitute *okay for your little ones.* Only 25 cents, by all dealers.

July3 sn d&w Sen

INSIDE ROUTE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill. Steamboat and Express Train over both the Boston & Maine, and Eastern R. R.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.



Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND (If Risk, Master) leaves Railroad Wharf, foot of State street, Portland, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the six o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Trains over both the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads.

Passengers by this route arrive in Boston at ten o'clock same evening.

Returning, leaves Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston

The CITY OF RICHMOND usually touches at the wharf of the Boston steamers at Portland to land passengers and freight.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat and Rail, $4 00.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat from Portland, $2 50.

For further particulars, enquire of

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent,

Bangor, Aug 17, 1874. 3m

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each and every month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon, at the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. ROSE, Clerk of Committee.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment, which arrears are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN E. CROSBY, Treasurer.

March 26, 1874. tf

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Paper Department, they should be left at the Store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before the DAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

For order

J. BURBANK, Sec'y,
Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, July 1, 1874 tf

For Rent and Sale.

Tenements for rent and House Lots for sale by

F. M. LAUGHTON.

June29 sn

Compositor Wanted.

An experienced compositor can have good wages and steady work

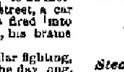
Apply at the Office

aug28

DIED.

In East Corinth, Sept. 18th, Flora C Herrick, aged 20 years, 10 months.

PENOBSCOT MUSICAL ASSOCIATION



The twenty-seventh session will be held in BANGOR,

OCTOBER 20th to 23d, 1874,

Under the direction of

Dr. George F. Root,

OF CHICAGO.

In addition to other attractions the

OF BOSTON,

comprising the following distinguished artists, will be present: C. R. ALLEN, Violin; H. BRINDL, Viola; C. C. MULLAY, Violoncello; W. HAISELL, Viola and Flute; WULF FRIES, Cello.

There will be two MATINEES and two CONCERTS, on Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings, in Norombega Hall. Tickets one, two, or three dollars; and at the door of the Hall.

MEMBER'S TICKETS—For those taking part in the exercises and sitting with the Quee Si. ... SON TICKETS, admitting the lady and gentleman with reserved seats at the Concerts, $4. LONCERT TICKETS, with reserved seats, according to location, $3 and $2 each. Rehearsals and lectures, 25 cents.

Free return tickets to those coming by railroad or steamboat.

Sale of secured seats to commence at Duren's Bookstore, on Monday, October 12. They can also be ordered by mail or otherwise.

Persons wishing to secure boarding places will please apply early, by mail, to C. G. Mahoney, or engage them through their friends.

The Trustees having had a proposition before the banks of the Association in the Hayden Associate of Bangor, or to enter into some arrangement relating to the two organizations, or to merge the Penobscot into the Hayden, the subject will be presented to the Association for their action thereon at the coming session

TRUSTEE —, Goodenough, *President*, G. W. Merrill, *Vice President*, H. F. Dunn, *Secretary*, C. A. Cragin, *Treasurer*, D. B. Fatten, J. G. Stickney and E. F. Mahoney.

sept21

A Card.

NEW YORK Sept., 1874.

MR. ABBOTT, having completed the new edition of the *New York Legal* has resumed the practice of law, in connection with HOWARD PARSON WILDE. They will attend to business in all the courts, and in conveyancing, and MR. ABBOTT, more especially, will give attention to *Trusts Wills, the administration of Estates* the law of the *Domestic Relations*, and questions involving *Conflicts of Laws*.

EDWARD ABBOTT, } ABBOTT & WILDE,
HOWARD PARSON WILDE, } 38 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

sept 24 3m

Maine General Hospital.

The annual meeting of the Corporation will be held at the Hospital, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of Trustees, and the transaction of any business that may come before the meeting.

By order of the Trustees.

CHARLES E. ALLEN, Secretary.

Augusta, Sept. 21, 1874. sept22

Penobscot County Teachers' Institute, 1874,

AT ORONO, BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 21st,

and continuing five days under the direction of Hon. JOHN H. FRENCH, LL.D., assisted by W. J. CORTHELL, N. A. LEVALL, and supt's JOHNSON.

Teachers will please come provided with paper and pencils, and preparee for earnest work.

All friends of education are cordially invited to be present at both day and evening sessions.

WARREN JOHNSON,
sept17 d2wdw1t30 State Superintendent

SELF SEALING

GLASS JARS,

FOR PRESERVES,

At LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,

90 Hammond St.

aug6

ADAMS BRO'S,

DEALERS IN

Hats & Caps,

UMBRELLAS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

and Manufacturers of

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, and Society Regalia,

No. 5 Kenduskeag Bridge.

BANGOR, MAINE.

As I looked when I went into ADAMS BROTHERS

Hats of Our Own Make Ironed Free.

Hats Made to Order.

Auction Sales

E. S. PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 13. - - - Central Street.

Administrator's Sale

By virtue of a license from the Hon John E Godfrey, Judge of Probate within and for the County of Penobscot, granted at the July term of said Court, A. D. 1874, I, A. G. Wakefield, Administrator of the estate of Joshua Chamberlain, late of Brewer, in said county, deceased, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the late homestead of the said deceased, in said Brewer, on the 12th day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, all the right of redemption of the following parcels of land, as taken in said deceased.

1. The right to redeem the late homestead of said deceased, containing of about thirty four (34) acres of good land, with a commodious two story house, wood, and other suitable out buildings.

2. The right to redeem one other parcel of land containing 50 acres, more or less, situated in said Brewer, on the Levy (30) acres — thereof on the lot a valuable Brier yard. It will be sold subject to the lease of it, expiring this season.

The right to redeem or purchase by virtue of a contract from Joshua Chamberlain, one undivided half of seven acres of land with the buildings thereon situated between the main up-river road and the Penobscot river, having about 40 rods on said road, and 80 rods on said river.

All of the above parcels of land are pleasantly situated within about one half mile of the Fort Knight and under an oil personally for profitable investments. Further information can be had of

A. G. WAKEFIELD, Adm'r.

Bangor, Sept 2, 1874

Desirable Property.

TESTAMENTS ON COURT & LIBERTY STREETS AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY the 29th day of September inst

At 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises,

That very desirable property on the corner of Court and Everett streets in Bangor, now occupied by Henry Davis Esq. The house is divided and occupied as two tenements with a front door on each the north and south side of the house, and nine rooms in each tenement. Lot 200 feet front on Court street, and 160 feet on Everett street. Hard and soft water, gas, furnace, fine cistern, brick potton House, all and woodshed, slated roofs on the north side of the house is board; all green lawn, and trees loaded with fruit in the season. The lot is planted on a line with the 100 feet from the house to Court street, wrought with the beautiful and shading leaves of the wood and hard flower garden with a great variety of choice flowers and shrubbery. The property is nice, and about two minutes walk from the centre of business and in the line of a horse car route. Court street will be graded and flagged leaving a sufficient front on Everett street for building now on the lots This property is worthy the attention of any person desiring a pleasant home for himself a home or an investment. Will be sold in one parcel or in lots to suit purchasers as may desired. Title good, terms liberal. Apply on the premises or of the subscriber.

E. S. PRESCOTT,
Real Estate Auct'r

sept 5 tf

C. S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 5 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs

Very Desirable Property FOR SALE.

Houses and Lot No. 5 Adams Street. House contains 13 rooms, has hard and soft water and a good Stable area had. The lot is 65 feet on the street, and 155 feet deep, giving a very nice garden with fruit trees thereon. This residence is one of the most desirable for sale in the city, and the location in everything a person could desire. It can be bought as a bargain on easy terms. For particulars apply to

C. S. PEARL.

aug6

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 12 Central St.

sept9

E. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

Nos. 1 and 3, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block.

New Music.

Vocal and Instrumental, for sale by

sept22 E. F. & W. G. DUREN

ADDITIONAL

STATE FAIR PREMIUM.

A $1.50 BIT PITCHER, valued at $25, is offered for competing Horse in each of the Thoroughbred Classes.

SAMUEL WASSON,
Sec Me State Ag Soc.

sept18

State Fair.

The Maine State Agricultural Society

Will hold its TWELFTH EXHIBITION at

LEWISTON,

Sept 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th.

Free return tickets over E and N A and Maine Central Railroads.

sept18

Wanted!

A GIRL competent to do Cooking and General Housework Apply at No 53 Ohio Street

sept12 tf

$10 to $100 invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. New pamphlet explaining the Art of SPECULATION, 48 pages, sent free. Circulars called for Secretary stated. S. J. HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 Broadway and 11 New St., New York.

sept18 4tw*

BEEBE

ALSO,

The largest and best assortment of

SOFT HATS

in the city.

Buzzell & Shaw,

20 MAIN STREET.

sept18

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

and all wringers repaired. No 3 and 4 State street

aug24 tf W. H. PRITCHARD.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

The LARGEST and BEST assortment of

Mens', Boys' and Youths',

Ladies', Misses' & Children's

Boots & Shoes

ever offered in this city

BUZZELL & SHAW

20 Main St.

sept19

TRUSSES,

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS! A large lot of the best kinds at

4 SMITH BLOCK...HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

Surgical Instruments.

I have just received very large additions to my stock of surgical instruments and appliances, which I am selling AT VERY LOW RATES.

4 SMITH BLOCK...H. S. HARLOW.

Toilet Goods!!

The best assortment of the most Foreign and Domestic Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes, Dentrifices, Lozenges, Perfumes and Sundries of all kinds ever seen here.

4 SMITH BLOCK, AT HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

sept24 d&w1m*

W. D. LEWIS,

No. 2, Main Street, Mason's Corner,

Would be pleased to show you his

NEW STOCK DRY GOODS,

Comprising everything found in a first class Dry Goods store, which he will sell

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

sept19

CLOSING OUT SALE!

I don't know as I can offer any better [illegible] ROUND whether the bridge is rebuilt or not. If you want to make a GOOD YEAR purchase, and get good warranted clothing cheaper than

The Munson French Kid, Serge Button, & Cil Grain Waterproof Boots

for Women, Misses and Children. Also Ties Broadlaces, Anni Jean Kid and Serge Button Boots which are the leading sale in the market. New patent sewed opening Foxed Congress Kid, Cloth and Kid Top Button Shoes, all grades and prices, for Women, Misses and Children, which I can be MADE and bought for less than elsewhere, and forget the verses. GO FOR BUILT'S BLOCK, call on the subscriber. We have Men's Boys' and Youth's CALF, KIP and STOCK BOOTS at LOWEST PRICES. Don't find the best styles of SHOES and HATS at No 2

FALL STYLE SILK HATS always in Stock.

You can find the Gold to stay after you

F. A. CURTIS,

No 2 Strickland's Block Kenduskeag Bridge

sept 1

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

CHINA TEA STORE!

Unparalleled Excitement

EVERYBODY WAS BUYING THEIR TEAS

AT THE

CHINA TEA STORE!

The quality of the Teas to be put up in the highest [illegible] LOWER CO without regard to the price. The immense quantity now on sale in the city can do. If you don't believe it COME AND BE CONVINCED.

5,000 YARDS

BLEACHED COTTONS!

12 1-2 CENTS,

WORTH 17.

GEO. W. STEVENS.

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, Sept 7, 1874.

CITY BONDS.

MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE BY

BOWLER & MERRILL, Bankers,

No. 142 Exchange Street, - - Bangor

BUSINESS NOTES DISCOUNTED.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, COUPONS, GOLD AND SILVER COIN CANADA BANK PROVINCE MONEY, BANK STOCKS, FOREIGN DRAFTS, AND ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Bangor, Sept 4 1874

The Penobscot County Fair

will be held at the

FAIR GROUNDS IN BANGOR,

October 6th, 7th and 8th.

One town has undertaken to raise something [illegible] every farm in town, how many towns will try the same?

D. M. WISWELL, Sec'y
sept11 10 16 23 oct2

Sufferers from Epileptic Fits

Should address, in order

L. P. EVANS Bangor Me.

sept4 [illegible] Cor'l U. offaler

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

Of the BANGOR CITY LOAN (call the matured part of the PENOBSCOT & KENNEBEC Railroad, maturing October, 1874, may now be exchanged for the

MAINE CENTRAL SEVEN PER CENT CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS,

at 96 dollars for a hundred at the office of the Treasurer

J. S. CUSHING Treasurer.

Maine Central Railroad Company

Augusta, July 16, 1874 tf

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

Interest Scrip Holders of the Maine Central Railroad, can obtain their interest in application at the Company's Freight Office in this city.

H. P. DOWST,
Bangor, August 16, 1874 Agent.

Wm. M. Giles & Co.'s Liniment.

IODIDE OF AMMONIA

CURES

RHEUMATISM, PAIN in the JOINTS or BONES, SACK ACHE, NEURALGIA PAINS, NUMBNESS, PARALYSIS, HARD SWELLINGS, and EVERY KIND OF PAIN Can be taken inwardly. For sale by WARREN & ROBINSON Bangor Depot 483 Sixth Avenue New York 10 26 1y

JOSEPH A. MORRISON,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and ORNAMENTAL GOODS.

98 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

Repairing done at short notice.

sept24 3w*

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Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and ORNAMENTAL GOODS.

98 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

Repairing done at short notice.

sept24 3w*

Pure Water.

[illegible]

Kedzies Improved Filter

which [illegible] is now [illegible] The new [illegible] to be put [illegible] Hancock Street [illegible] and [illegible] residence of [illegible] Also, horse carriage &c [illegible]

sept8

PARIS PATTERNS

For Ladies and Children.

Just received from the fashionable establishment of [illegible] These patterns we consider the very best and most stylish patterns in the market, and we shall be very happy to show them to all who may favor us with a call.

MRS. J. A. WILSON.

71 Main Street.

Over E. G. Nichols & Co.'s Store

sept 23 tf

Horse Railroad in Bangor

[illegible] is now of rare [illegible] Hancock Street to [illegible] Kenduskeag Bridge [illegible] Also, horse carriage &c [illegible]

sept8

PORTLAND Business College.

Stands the admiration of every [illegible] The studies [illegible] All parties interested [illegible] are invited to call [illegible]

[illegible]

Brad'waites Retrospect for July

Received [illegible]

July31

D. BUGBEE & Co.

Wanted.

A few [illegible] to [illegible] Also [illegible] Apply at the store of A. [illegible] Bangor, Sept 8 1874

sept10

For Sale.

A new PARLOR ORGAN [illegible] Case [illegible] Cabinet [illegible] $100 less than cost [illegible] good as new. Can be seen at [illegible] Also [illegible] Sept 8 1874

sept 9 6tw&s*pd

Land for Sale.

Thirty acres of good land situate [illegible] Village for sale at a bargain [illegible] of Bell's mill East Corinth

East Corinth Sept 8 tf

For Sale.

House and 11 acres of land [illegible] East Corinth village, will be sold low for cash [illegible] residence of the subscriber

Also, horse carriage &c [illegible]

sept8

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sept10

For Sale.

A new PARLOR ORGAN [illegible] Case [illegible] Cabinet [illegible] $100 less than cost [illegible] good as new. Can be seen at [illegible] Also [illegible] Sept 8 1874

sept 9 6tw&s*pd

Land for Sale.

Thirty acres of good land situate [illegible] Village for sale at a bargain [illegible] of Bell's mill East Corinth

East Corinth Sept 8 tf

For Sale.

House and 11 acres of land [illegible] East Corinth village, will be sold low for cash [illegible] residence of the subscriber

Also, horse carriage &c [illegible]

sept8

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Kling & Courier.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.
JUDGE WALTON'S OPINION—THE LAW IN FULL FORCE.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 19 Judge Walton at the opening of the Judicial Court at Auburn to-day, in the case of the law of the State was in full force. The Evening Journal quotes from the decision as follows "It is claimed that the principal provisions of the liquor law, section 22 chapt. 27 of the R. S., forbids the sale of intoxicating liquors and I am requested to in struct my in this case that there is not any statute upon which the defendant can be convicted. I have examined the statutes and in my judgment the argument in support of the supposed repeal has no force and I am unable to rest upon to give it

FROM PORTLAND
SUICIDE ACCIDENT.

PORTLAND, Sept 19. A woman in Harris' tannery at Saccarappa fell into a belt, yesterday, and several times over the shaft tearing her and dislocating his hip

DOMESTIC NEWS.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA!

Governor Kellogg at the State House!

Reign of Terror at Bayou Sara!

AID CALLED FOR!

FROM GOV. KELLOGG AND MORNEY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 The Herald publishes James Gordon Bennett's and Kellogg's despatches received yesterday, the latter's despatch is made in answer to Bennett's inquiries as to the truth of the reports that McEnery was Governor, and has administered the oath of office to the Legislature while he (Kellogg) was absent. It is stated that McEnery has only issued and has administered the oath of office to members of the Legislature who were elected to the seats which they have given up all idea of holding. Gov. Dix's nomination at the Union State Convention will urge A. B. Cornell for Governor with the view of sending the latter to the United States Senate in case the Legislature is secured, and thus making Cornell Governor

FROM KENTUCKY.
TROOPS IN POSSESSION OF A COURT HOUSE—THE STATE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18. Col. W. L. Clark, Adjutant General of the State troops in command, has received a telegram to-day from the Governor General of the State to disperse an armed force of outlaws in Breathitt County had intrenched themselves in the Court House at Jackson in large numbers and ordering that the State military in the city be ready to go at a moment's warning. In pursuance of this order Col. Clark has 200 men in readiness and will take two pieces of artillery along Sixty men left here yesterday for the county and are now marching to Jackson

FROM NEW YORK STATE.
RAILWAY COLLISION.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18. A collision occurred last evening at East Buffalo between eastward bound trains on the New York Central and Lake Shore railroad, James Gorman of New York was instantly killed, and Wm. Campbell of Crawfordsville, Ind., lost a leg which has since been amputated. The engine of the Central and train and the caboose of the Lake Shore and train were damaged.

LATER—DEATH OF MR. CAMPBELL.

William Campbell of Crawfordsville, Ind., who was seriously injured in the railroad collision last night, died at the General Hospital at 8 o'clock this morning.

FROM RHODE ISLAND.
THE COTTON AND WOOLEN MANUFACTURE.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 19. A large meeting of cotton and woolen manufacturers was held in this city this afternoon. After listening to the remarks of several gentlemen, a committee was appointed to confer with manufacturers on the subject of curtailing labor, the production, and the standing unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the meeting that an immediate curtailment of the production of our cotton and woolen mills is absolutely necessary for the conservation of the interests of our State and community.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY!

Burning of a Mill at Fall River, Mass!

BURNED, SUFFOCATED AND MANGLED!

Twenty-three Persons Killed!

THE WOUNDED, LOSSES AND INSURANCE!

A TERRIBLE FIRE—GRANITE MILL BURNED —GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

FALL RIVER, Mass, Sept. 19.—7:45. Traveller special. At 7 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in No 1 Granite Mill of this city, and spread with great rapidity The operatives had just commenced work at the time and there was a great panic among them Many escaped by jumping from the windows, others were killed or injured in attempts to escape in this manner, while others were burned in the building being unable to escape by any means. The loss of life already is estimated at 75 to 100, but the excitement is so intense that it is almost impossible to obtain any information at this writing. The killed and wounded are mostly girls.

HELP OFFERED BUT NOT NEEDED

BOSTON, Sept. 19. In response to an offer to send aid to Fall River by the Supt. of the Fall River railroad in this city, the following despatch has been received

FALL RIVER, Sept. 19—For J. R. Kendrick, Supt No help required fire is under control, probably 8 or 10 lives lost, mostly by jumping from the fifth story. (Signed) J. H. JORDAN, Agent Old Colony Railroad

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

FALL RIVER, Sept 19—Traveller special The granite and beautiful six-story granite mill No 1 is totally destroyed. Hardly a stone is left standing The fire broke out in the tower in the 4th story, about 7 A M, and in a short time the widest excitement prevailed. The women operatives made frantic efforts to reach the fire escapes, but their retreat was cut off by the roaring flames Seeing no other means of escape, many rushed frantically for the windows, and some of the girls

THREW THEMSELVES HEADLONG FROM THE BURNING BUILDING,

being either instantly killed or badly mangled At this time the excitement is so great that it is impossible to ascertain the names of the killed and wounded. It is known for a certainty that more than forty persons, mostly girls, are killed, and as many more wounded The bodies of some of the dead present a horrible sight, being mangled almost beyond recognition.

THE SCENE AT THE RUINS

is heart-rending, parents rushing about, crying frantically for their missing children Several buildings have been burned to the ground All the other mills have shut down, and business for the most part is suspended Everything in the way of relief for the suffering people is being done Physicians are working heroically, and rendering every possible relief in their power.

LATER—THE GUESS OF THE FIRE.

FALL RIVER, Sept 19 Later investigation seems to prove that the origin of the fire was in the picker room, having started from an insulated mule head in charge of a young lad named Sam'l Young. As soon as the flames were discovered by him he shrieked fire, and made his escape, and the spinners in the room tried to check the spreading of the flames with box and pail sits, which broke at the faucets attached to the machine. When it was at last found necessary to sound alarm the flames were darting from the lower windows. The upper story or attic used as a spool room, was occupied by sixty persons, and the first information they received of any danger was a cloud of dense suffocating smoke that swept up the staircase and forced them to seek safety in the northern section of the building

A HERO.

A young girl named Katie Smith states that her first announcement of danger was received by the girls from the other end of the room rushing towards her shrieking and crying, many of them so terror stricken that their limbs became almost useless. Some were praying and others wildly lamenting, while others were so possessed with fear that they stood in mute agony watching the heroic conduct of one man who, utterly regardless of his own safety, worked with brave ardor, and by means of a rope landed a number of the girls on the ground in safety.

SUFFOCATED TO DEATH

One man being completely cut off, made his exit to the roof by means of the scuttle, and with a rope lowered himself over the roof and to the ground in safety. He stated that a companion just behind him had fallen back, suffocated. Many of the girls became unconscious ere the flames reached them, and though the number of the lost is unknown, it cannot but be great. The waiting of parents, brothers and sisters over their dead was terrible to hear.

SEARCHING FOR BODIES

Those who jumped fell 50 or 60 feet, and were either killed outright or suffered such a shock that they died afterward. Ten escaped alive When the fire had been got under search was made for bodies, nearly all were in the fifth story. They were wrapped in sacks and quilts and dripping with blood were let down, put in express wagons and carried to the Music Hall, Armory or Chapel. The worst cases are those

THE PIPER.

BY F. V. S.

The dews were on the hedges,
The mist was on the mead,
When down among the sedges
I wrought my pipe of reed
I blew my pipe with power,
Men only cursed the sound
That woke them when the hour
Brought back their labor's round.

The scythe was in the barley,
The sickle in the wheat,
The pipe I made so early
Had lost its tones so sweet
And weary man and maiden,
Upon the glowing [illegible]
My reed-pipe felt upbraiding
That lightened not their toil

The men had left their mowing,
The maids to bind the sheaves,
I took me for my blowing
A wheatstraw stripped of leaves.
And cares all ceased to number,
No [illegible] was new upraised,
I piped them all to slumber
And in their dreams was praised.

—[*The Galaxy for September.*

POLITENESS EXTRAORDINARY.—When the "Te Deum" for the victory was celebrated, Thiers and MacMahon both attended the solemn ceremony in the church at Versailles. Two arm-chairs had been placed near the high altar, one for Madame, the wife of the Marshal, the other for Mme. Thiers, wife of the President of the republic. Mme. MacMahon, born Duchess of Castres, understood her position, and knowing that the right was the place of honor, modestly seated herself on the left. While the Duchess was still kneeling, Mme. Thiers arrived "Dear Madame, your chair is on the other side!"

"You are too good, Madame! Really I can not consent."

"Take it, I beg!"

"Since you desire it, but really you embarrass me!" And Mme. MacMahon rose from her knees and betook herself to the right and continued her prayers, while Mme. President Thiers knelt ostentatiously at the left. The ceremony over, Mme. MacMahon expressed her acknowledgments for the courtesy of Mme. Thiers.

"You have nothing to thank me for," the latter replied. "You did not know of course, that when I came you were occupying my place!"

"Your place! On the left, Mme. Presidente?"

"Certainly Mme. Marshal. The Queens of France always placed themselves at the left of the altar. It was the only place, indeed, where the Queen did not seat herself on the right, it is so in order that the Queen might be first under the hand of the bishop as he turns to give the benediction."

The gratitude of Mme. MacMahon, born a Castres, for this lesson in royal etiquette which the daughter of M. Dosne had condescended to give her, may be imagined.—*General Recitas, in The Galaxy for October*

For Sale.

A sty[illegible] pair of HORSES. Inquire at 61 Exchange Street, Bangor, Maine.

sept8 tf

P. BARNES,

Baggage and City Express.

Calls for and delivers Baggage, Parcels &c. from or to any part of the city. Having had an experience of over eleven years I am prepared with the assistance of competent help to pack and move Pianos and Furniture of every description, in the most careful manner.

Hard and soft Wood, in stick and prepared for the stove, for sale.

Order box at Arnold & Sawyer's, 18 West Market Square.

June3 tf P. BARNES

E. H. FOGG,

Sole Agent for the celebrated

AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S

POCKET KNIVES,

for Bangor and vicinity.

These Knives are warranted to be equal to any of Foreign manufacture. A large and varied stock constantly on hand at

47 West Market Square.

Bangor, May 29th, 1874.

CROMWELL LINE

For New York Direct!

The Steamships GEO. WASHINGTON and GEO. CROMWELL, leave each from Boston and Maine R. R. wharf, Port and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 P M

For Freight or Passage apply to J N MAGNA, office head of B & M R. R. Wharf.

First departure on or about Aug 19th

aug11

DOLE BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

Black Walnut Parlor [illegible]ts,

in Plush, Terry and Hair Cloth, of the latest styles.

A large assortment of

BLK. WALNUT, ASH & PINE DRESS CASE SUITS

at low prices

Parties will find it to their advantage to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

Jan811 Hammond Street.

Store for Rent.

The very desirable Store No. 51 Exchange Street — opposite the Penobscot Exchange, together with the Wharf and new Warehouse connected with said store.

One of the best locations in this city. The Warehouse (70 by 30) has just been completed and is slated all over. Possession given immediately.

Apply to BOWLER & MERRILL,

sept8 [illegible] Exchange St.

LARD OIL!

A large lot of

Extra and No. 1,

bought before the late rise, and for sale at LOW PRICES.

Also a full stock of

Burning, Lubricating, Wool and Tanners' Oils,

for sale at lowest market prices, by

BLOOD & ROWE,

aug11 121 EXCHANGE ST.

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.

New and Second, from 2 to 300 horse-power, also Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Machinist's Tools, Steam Pumps, Packing, Lubricators, &c., &c., at

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,

jan6 eag3 SO. BOSTON

A FINE & BEAUTIFUL

CHROMO

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

We have just received a fresh lot of TEAS which we propose to sell cheaper than any Store in Bangor will sell the same grade for.

Any person purchasing a pound of Tea of us will receive a fine Chromo free.

China Tea Store,

52 West Market Square, Bangor.

July8

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Derry & Taylor is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Chas. A. & Abner Taylor.

HENRY F. DERRY,
CHARLES A. TAYLOR.

Bangor, Sept. 3, 1874.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of Charles A. & Abner Taylor, for carrying on the Fancy Grocery business. The unsettled business of the late firm of Derry & Taylor will be adjusted by us.

CHARLES A. TAYLOR.
ABNER TAYLOR.

Bangor, Sept. 3, 1874. 1 sept3

VITRIFIED DRAIN PIPE,

of superior quality for sale at [illegible]
[illegible] W. H. [illegible]

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath,

[illegible]

21 [illegible] Street.

[illegible]

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

—OF—

P. M. BLAKE,

No. 9, Central St., Bangor, Maine

The following Statement will show the condition of the Companies represented at this Agency, on the first day of January, 1874.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Capital, $10,000,000. Fire Reserve Fund, $4,500,000.

Fourteenth Annual Statement of the condition and affairs of the United States Branch, Jan. 1st, 1874

ASSETS held in the United States, for Fire business only.

U. S. 5-20 Registered Bonds of '62	$ 73 000 00	$ 79,270 00
" " " '64	100,000 00	115,000 00
" " " '65 (old)	150 000 00	174 000 00
" " " '67	508 000 00	5[illegible] 00
" Currency, 6 per cent.	225 000 00	256,500 00
Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds	18 000 00	17,100 00
Alabama 8 per cent	10,000 00	6,000 00
Tennessee 6 per cent. Funded Bonds,	20,[illegible] 18	14,200 00
" Funded Coupon Bonds	6,000 00	3 600 00
South Carolina 6 per cent. Registered Stock	31,000 00	5 000 00
Virginia Registered stock (old)	37,300 00	18 656 00
" Deferred Certificates	18,700 00	3 057 00
	$1,190,000 00	$1 298,397 40
		$1,298,397 40
Cash in Company's Office and deposited in Bank		314 943 23
Balance due from Agents in course of transmission		34,773 22
Bills receivable		7,7 1 06
All other property belonging to the Company		1,0[illegible] 25
Aggregate Amount of all the Assets of the United States Branch		$1 6[illegible]7 648 82
Liabilities		$76,273 55

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor Maine.

Queen Insurance Company, Liverpool, England

Statement of the condition of United States Branch of QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital, $10,000,000

ASSETS.

U. S. 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds deposited with Insurance Departments of various States	$373,200 00
" " " " in hands of Trustees	465 500 00
Cash in Bank and other property	85 358 00
	$924 058 00

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid	$55 611 00
All other liabilities,	4,744 00
	$60,355 00

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, England

Capital, $10,000,000.

Statement of condition of United States Branch, January 1st, 1874.

ASSETS in the United States.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company—market value	$1,474 897
Cash in Bank	70,6[illegible]
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, not included in "market value"	34,[illegible]
Gross Premiums in due course of collection	2[illegible],774
Aggregate of all the admitted Assets at their Actual Value	$1 827,[illegible] 06

LIABILITIES in the United States

Losses adjusted and unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses	$174 187 80

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE

Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New York.

January 1st, 1874.

Capital,	$1,000 000 00
Gross Surplus,	1,008,947 05
Total Assets.	$2,008,947 05

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	$ 212,698 45
Cash in course of transmission by Agents	84 142 58
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage at 7 per cent. interest	3[illegible] 5 00
Call Loans on U. S. Bonds at 7 per cent. interest	116 70[illegible] 73
Bills Receivable for Marine Premiums	143 450 30
U. S. State and County Bonds, market values	743 901 24
Uncollected Premiums, Fire and Marine	60 469 28
Accrued Interest	14 176 12
Real Estate owned by Company for Offices	3[illegible],000 00
Wrecking Apparatus at Buffalo, N. Y.	17,000 00
Claims due Company for Salvages and Re-Insurance	87,295 00
Other property, sundry items	8 012 88
	$2,008,947 05
Liabilities	$159 998 17

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

Cash Capital, $400,000.

ASSETS, January 1st, 1874.

Mortgages, first lien	$461 157 80
Real Estate	46 000 00
R. R. Canal & Coal Co., Bonds	314,711 00
City of Philadelphia Loan	75 971 00
City of Cincinnati "	17 400 00
City of Pittsburg "	36 000 00
Bank and Miscellaneous Stocks	72,306 00
Railroad Stocks	14 000 00
American Steamship Loan	10 5 0 00
Cash in Office and Bank	296 823 51
Cash in Agents' hands	64,160 86
Accrued Interest	12 331 52
Loans on Collaterals	106,000 00
	$1,366 486 60
Liabilities, viz. Unsettled Losses.	$67 824.00

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Amazon, Insurance Company, of Cincinnati.

Cash Capital, $500,000

Financial Exhibit, January 1, 1874

ASSETS.

Bonds of the United States par value, $102,000 Market value	$216,461 60
Bonds of the State of Mississippi deposited in that State in compliance with the laws thereof, par value $15 000 Market value	11 433 12
Bonds of the State of Alabama, deposited in that State in compliance with the laws thereof, par value $10,000. Market value	6,823 70
Bonds of the State of South Carolina, deposited in that State, in compliance with the laws thereof par value $10,000. Market value	2,500 00
Bonds on Ohio Corporations. Market value	23,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	21 858 45
Cash in the hands of Agents and in course of Transmission	87 7[illegible] 46
Mortgages—First Liens on Improved Real Estate in Ohio	427,6[illegible] 37
Collateral Loans and Accrued Interest	41 757 77
Bills Receivable	29 100 19
Due from other Insurance Companies	4,377 85
Personal Property, Cash value	5 000 00
Gross Assets	$867 478 75

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Losses, not due	$98 576 35
All other Actual Liabilities, not exceeding	10,000 00
	$108,576 35
Net Assets.	$758,903 40

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Shoe and Leather Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass.

Capital, $800,000.

Summary of ASSETS, Dec. 31st, 1873.

Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate, (first liens) including interest due or accrued thereon	$[illegible],228 00
Cash market value of Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company	7[illegible] 00
Cash Loans on Collateral Security	1[illegible] 00
Other Cash Loans	37 0[illegible] 33
Cash on hand in the Office of the Company	577 98
Cash deposited in the Suawmut National Bank	77 [illegible] 48
Interest due and accrued, not including above	1,[illegible] 98
Premiums in course of collection (net)	17,[illegible] 47
Premium notes taken for Marine and Inland Risks, not yet due	716 15
Total Assets	$[illegible] 96
Liabilities, viz.: unsettled losses	None

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Royal Canadian Insurance Company, Montreal, Canada.

Capital, (New,) $5,000,000.

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

The Public are especially invited to carefully examine the above statements, and all who are in want of Insurance [illegible] Companies which a policy in one of these which pay 100 cents on the dollar, [illegible]

P. M. BLAKE, Agent,

9 Central Street,

Bangor, September 1, 1874. [illegible]

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 78.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four and for former years and for other purposes, namely

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, in Jeddo, Japan, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four five thousand dollars.

For stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and payment of rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous expenses, including loss by exchange thereon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seven y-one as per accounts duly audited by the accounting officers of the Treasury, six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty four cents

For interpreters to the consulates in China, Japan and Siam, including loss by exchange, being a deficiency in the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three as per accounts duly audited by the accounting officer of the Treasury, two thousand and thirty-seven dollars and twenty cents, and on account of the same for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, one thousand and forty six dollars and twenty four cents, in all three thousand and eighty-three dollars and forty four cents

For expenses for interpreters, guards, and other matters at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, Jerusalem and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions being the amount required to pay accounts adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-three one hundred and forty eight dollars and eighty two cents

For salaries of consuls-general, consul, vice-consuls, commercial agents, consular clerks, including loss by exchange, being a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, principally necessary to effect transfers in accounts based upon certificates of the accounting officers of the Treasury nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty cents.

For salaries of United States consuls for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being amount due F. A. Perkins, late United States consul at Tahiti, eighty-one dollars

For contingent expenses of United States consulates for the current fiscal year for rent, arising from the allowance of twenty per centum provided by act of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy three, instead of ten per centum, as heretofore, thirty one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses due the late consul at La Paz, Bolivia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-two cents

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for a lithographic press and necessary materials and for lithographic printing and laborers, in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes, approved March third eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby made available for the purchase of a second lithographic press and the necessary materials.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, being amount required to pay accounts audited and found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents, and of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for compensation of designated depositaries, made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three for ten thousand dollars, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby authorized to be paid for services of the designated depositary at Buffalo, New York, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one

For contingent expenses under the same act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for offices of the various assistant treasurers and depositaries of the United States, eight thousand dollars

To pay Charles Clinton, for salary as assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Office of the Director of the Mint

For salary of the Director from April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy four, five thousand six hundred and twenty five dollars.

For salary of examiner for the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For amount required to cover loss in recoinage of abraded gold coins, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the same purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, sixty thousand dollars.

Mint at Philadelphia

For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars

For freight on bullion and coins, five thousand dollars

For wastage in refining silver, one thousand one hundred and three dollars

Mint at San Francisco

For wages of workmen sixty-one thousand dollars.

For the dental and contingent expenses, thirteen thousand dollars

For incidental and contingent expenses of the mint at San Francisco for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and two cents.

Mint at Carson, Nevada

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars

For incidental and contingent expenses twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

For new machinery and repairs, twenty five thousand dollars.

Assay office at New York.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty three thousand dollars

Assay office at Boise City, Idaho Territory

For incidental and contingent expenses being amount required to meet overpayments for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and nine cents.

For incidental and contingent expenses being amount required to complete the service of the present fiscal year, one thousand dollars.

For amount required to pay Alexander Rossi for services as assayer during the months of April and May eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and eighty four dollars.

TERRITORIAL.

To provide for the increased compensation of the governors and secretaries of the several Territories during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, authorized by act of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, the following sums are hereby appropriated to wit

For the Territory of Arizona, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars, Territory of Colorado, for salary of governor one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars, Territory of Dakota, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars, for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars; Territory of Idaho, for salary of governor one thousand dollars, for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars, Territory of Montana, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars, for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars, Territory of New Mexico, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars, for salary of secretary five hundred dollars, Territory of Utah, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars, for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars, Territory of Wyoming, for salary of governor five hundred dollars, for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars, Territory of Washington, for salary of governor, five hundred dollars, for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars, in all thirteen thousand one hundred dollars

For legislative expenses of the Territory of Montana, being deficiency for per diem and mileage of the members, officers and employees of the legislative assembly which convened on January fifth and adjourned on the thirteenth of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five thousand and fifty-two dollars and thirty-two cents.

For legislative expenses of the Territory of Montana, to defray the expenses of the extraordinary session of the legislative assembly convened April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three for per diem and mileage of members, seven thousand five hundred dollars, pay of officers and employees, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; stationery and postage, printing laws and journals, copying laws indexing and clerk hire, and miscellaneous, five thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, for rent, fuel, lights, labor, and incidental expenses, six hundred and seventy dollars, in all, sixteen thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars, being deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four; but hereafter no extraordinary session of the legislature of any Territory, whenever the same is now authorized by law shall be called until the reasons for the same have been presented to the President of the United States and his approval thereof has been duly given

For legislative expenses, required to pay vouchers in the office of the First Auditor, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty nine one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, and for same, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, three hundred and sixteen dollars, and for the same, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two hundred and thirty dollars.

For rent of the office of the governor of the Territory, being a deficiency for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, six hundred and seventy-five dollars, and for the amount due the late secretary of the Territory for salary from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy to January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy one, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to pay Geo. A. Batchelder, late secretary of Dakota Territory, for expenditures incurred by him during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For legislative expenses of Dakota Territory, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being the amount required to pay vouchers and Gurney for articles furnished the late secretary of Dakota, as per finding of the accounting officers of the Treasury, twenty-one dollars.

[illegible]

the territorial assembly, light, public and official printing, stationery repairing, care of legislative furniture, stoves, official postage stamps and seals, three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the legislative expenses of the Territory of New Mexico, to pay balances due Juan G. Romero, salary as member of the assembly, sixty-six dollars, William F. M. Arny, late secretary of the Territory, ninety-four dollars and seventy-one cents, and Henry Wetter, late secretary of the Territory, one hundred and twenty dollars, making in all, two hundred and eighty dollars and seventy one cents, being deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two

For the legislative expenses of the Territory of Utah, to pay balance due Chauncey W. West, late member of the assembly, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty nine, one hundred and twenty dollars.

To pay the increased compensation of members of the assembly authorized by the act of January twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars

For the legislative expenses of Washington Territory, being the amount required for the increased compensation of members of the assembly authorized by act of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, one thousand three hundred and ninety five dollars and thirty cents.

TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS

For furniture and carpets for the Treasury Department. For carpets, desks, tables chairs, shelving for filmroom boxes, repairs of furniture cases, oil-cloth, matting, rugs, chair covers and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscellaneous items of a like character, ten thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of same, carpets and similar necessaries for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, and for fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items for the same, now remaining on the books of the Treasury Department and unavailable under the provisions of the fifth and seventh sections of the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy, are hereby made available from and after the passage of this act

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three seven thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and seventeen cents

For paper engraving, printing, express charges and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency required to complete the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four twenty thousand dollars.

To pay commissions allowed by law to collectors of customs acting as superintendents of lights, twelve thousand dollars

For completion of extension and remodeling the old building for court house and post office at Indianapolis, Indiana forty thousand dollars.

For examination of national banks and bank-note plates being amount required to pay C. A. Meigs, bank-examiner, for services in examining savings-banks in the District of Columbia, six hundred and thirty nine dollars.

For continuing the introduction of shad into the rivers and lakes of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, fifteen thousand dollars, which shall be available also for the ensuing fiscal year

To pay Thomas J. Durant balance due him under contract with Joint Committee on the Revision of the Laws, for the preparation of the report of the late commissioners on the revision, compilation of military treaties, post-road bill, and the bill regulating the punishment of military offenses three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and [illegible].

To enable the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to pay the amount found due the United States associate justice for the Territory of Montana for the fractional part of the third quarter of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two eighty-one dollars and fifty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the account of the expenditure for dies paper and stamps for the Internal Revenue Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three a transfer on the books of the Treasury of such sums as may be necessary is hereby authorized. Provided, That the same shall not involve any actual expenditure of money from the Treasury.

To pay John Cooper, of the John Cooper Engine Manufacturing Company, for tools and work done on the Southwest Pass light-house in eighteen hundred and seventy two, five hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies. For fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, store-houses, and offices, forage for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, and for horses of the several regiments of cavalry and batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals, straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates of discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred thousand dollars

For incidental expenses, consisting of postage and telegrams or dispatches received and sent on public business, extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, store-houses and hospitals, in the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters, and hospital stewards on clerical duty, expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field or at posts on the frontier or other places, when ordered by the Secretary of War and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, authorized office furniture, hire of labor in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army, compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department, compensation of forage and wagon masters, for the apprehension, securing and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted namely the purchase of traveling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket ropes, etc. for shoeing the horses of the corps named, also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses of the movement and operations of the army not expressly assigned to any other department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the Army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots at Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field, of horses, equipments and of subsistence-stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent, of ordnance, ordnance-stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier-posts, and Army-depots, freights, wharfage, tolls and ferriages, the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and of boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes, for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the Pay and other disbursing departments, the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic, and the Pacific, for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance, and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of troops in the field, being a deficiency for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, not including Pacific railroad accounts, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars; Provided, That no part of the sum appropriated by any provision of this act shall be paid to any railroad company which has received a grant of land on the condition that its road should be a public highway for the transportation of the property and troops of the United States free from toll or other charge.

Barracks and Quarters. For rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for officers on military duty, of store-houses for safe-keeping of military stores, of offices, of grounds for camps and cantonments and for temporary frontier stations; for construction and repair of temporary huts, of stables and other military buildings at established posts, and for repairs of buildings occupied by the Army, being a deficiency for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ninety thousand dollars

Signal Office For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signals, for the manufacture, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals, announcing probable approach and force of storms, for instrument-shelters, for hire, furniture and expenses of offices, maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for travel reports, for maps and bulletins, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-four, forty-five thousand dollars.

To pay Benn Pitman balance due him for transcribing phonographic notes of the testimony and proceedings of the court of inquiry into the operations of the army under the command of Major-General D. C. Buell, in Kentucky and Tennessee, during the winter and spring of eighteen hundred and sixty three, nine hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents.

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the Republic of France Concluded April 28, 1874.

The undersigned John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States of America in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and M. Amedee Bartholdi, officer of the national order of the Legion of Honor, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from France at Washington, in the name of his government and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1

There shall be between the postal administration of France and the postal administration of the United States an exchange, in closed mails, of letters, samples of merchandise, photographs, and printed matter of all kinds, by the following means of communication and transportation, viz

1st. By the French mail-packets.

2d. By the packets of the Hamburg line.

3d. By the way of England and the packets employed in conveying the mails between Great Britain and the United States.

The expenses arising from the transportation of the mails by any one of the above-mentioned routes shall be defrayed by the dispatching office, but it is understood that these expenses shall be defrayed in both directions by that of the two administrations which has the most favorable terms, the other administration reimbursing it [illegible].

The United States postal administration, however, shall pay to the postal administration of France, for the conveyance of mails sent from the United States to France by means of the French [illegible].

[illegible]

ARTICLE 2.

Persons who desire to send ordinary, that is to say non registered, letters, either from France and Algeria, for the United states and its territories, or from the United States and its territories for France and Algeria, may, at their option leave the postage on said letters to be paid by the addressee, or they can prepay said postage to destination

ARTICLE 3.

The charge to be levied in France upon letters originating in or addressed to the United States shall be 80 centimes per 10 grammes or fraction of 10 grammes, under the reservation for the French government of the power of hereafter applying the progression of 15 grammes. The charge to be levied in the United States upon letters originating in or addressed to France shall be 9 cents per 15 grammes or fraction of 15 grammes. Independently of the charges mentioned above a fixed fee of 25 centimes or 5 cents, as the case may be, shall be levied upon the unpaid letters.

In regard to the letters insufficiently paid by means of postage-stamps, they shall be treated as unpaid letters, saving deduction of the amount of the postage-stamps, but when the charge resulting from this deduction shall give a fraction of half decime French, or of a cent American, an entire half decime of cent, as the case may be, shall be levied for the fraction.

ARTICLE 4.

The public of the two countries may send letters registered, from one country to the other

The postage on such registered letters must always be prepaid to destination

Every registered letter sent from France and Algeria to the United States and its territories shall bear on departure, in addition to the postage applicable to an ordinary paid letter of the same weight, a fixed fee of 50 centimes; and reciprocally, every registered letter sent from the United States and its territories to France and Algeria shall bear on departure in addition to the postage applicable to a paid letter of the same weight, a fixed fee of 10 cents.

ARTICLE 5

Samples of merchandise or of grains, photographs, engravings, and lithographs newspapers periodicals, sewed or bound books pamphlets sheets of music, catalogues prospectuses, announcements, and various circulars printed, engraved, lithographed, or autographed, which shall be sent either from France and Algeria to the United States and its territories or from the United States and its territories to France and Algeria, must be prepaid on both sides, to destination

ARTICLE 6

Each administration shall retain the whole amount of the sums which it shall have collected by authority of Articles III, IV and V preceding.

It is formally agreed, between the two contracting parties, that such objects as are designated in the said articles, which shall have been prepaid to destination, cannot under any pretext or whatever be subjected, in the country of destination, to any postage or fee to the charge of the addressees.

ARTICLE 7

The two administrations may reciprocally deliver in open mails ordinary letters and printed matter of all kinds coming from or addressed to the countries to which they serve respectively as intermediaries, and also registered letters coming from or addressed to such of those countries to which the payment of ordinary letters can be effected to destination.

This delivery shall take place according to the following arrangements

The correspondence exchanged between France or Algeria and the countries to which the United States serve as intermediaries shall be made subject to the following settlements

1st. To the payment by the French administration, to the American administration when the postage shall be collected in France or Algeria of a rate of postage equal to that which is paid by the inhabitants of the United States for the correspondence which they exchange with the same countries.

2d. To the payment by the American administration, when the postage shall be collected by the French administration, in the countries to which the United States serve as intermediaries, of a rate of French postage of 4 cents per 10 grammes or fraction of 10 grammes for ordinary letters of 8 cents per 10 grammes or fraction of 10 grammes for registered letters, and of 1 cent per 40 grammes or fraction of 40 grammes for printed matter of all kinds

The correspondence exchanged between the countries to which France serves as intermediary and the countries to which the United States serve as intermediaries, shall be made subject to the following settlements

1st. To the payment by the French administration to the American administration, if the postage on the correspondence is collected in the countries to which France serves as intermediary, of a rate of postage equal to the postage paid by the inhabitants of the United States for the correspondence which they exchange with the countries to which the United States serve as intermediaries.

2d. To the payment by the American administration to the French administration of the postage on the correspondence is collected in the countries to which the United States serves as intermediaries, of a rate of postage equal to that paid by the inhabitants of France and Algeria for the correspondence which they exchange with the countries to which France serves as intermediary

The expenses of intermediate transportation between France and the United States of the correspondence to which apply the provisions of the present article shall be defrayed by that of the two postal administrations of France or of the United States which, or on the side of which, the postage shall be collected.

ARTICLE 8.

Samples of merchandise shall not be admitted to the benefits of a reduced rate unless they are in themselves of no commercial value unless they are placed under band, or in such a manner as to leave no doubt of their nature, and unless they bear no other writing by the hand than the address, a mark of fabric or of the merchant, numbers of order, and prices.

In order to benefit by a reduced rate, the photographs and printed matter mentioned in Articles V and VI should also be placed under band, and bear no writing, figure, or sign whatever outside by hand, except the address, the signature of the sender, or a date

The samples of merchandise, photographs and printed matter which do not fulfil the conditions mentioned above, or which have not been prepaid to the extent required, shall be considered as letters, and charged accordingly

It is understood that the provisions contained in the present article, and in articles V and VII preceding, do not impair in any manner the right of the postal administrations of the two countries not to permit upon their respective territories, the transportation and distribution of photographs, lithographs, engravings and printed matter, which are not in accordance with the law ordinances or decrees which regulate the conditions of their publication and circulation both in France and in the United States

ARTICLE 9

The postal administrations of France and the United States shall not admit to destination either of the two countries or in the countries using [illegible] of any package or letter containing gold or silver money, jewels or articles of [illegible] value, or any object subject to customs duty

Liquids and articles which may injure the correspondence, and which are prohibited in the country of destination shall not be admitted to be dispatched through the post-office

No package of more than 60 centimetres or 2 feet American in length, and of more than 30 centimetres or 1 foot, American, in the other dimensions, can be sent from one of the two countries to the other through the post-office

ARTICLE XVI.

The present convention shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged as soon as possible

In faith of which the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington the 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States
[SEAL.] A. BARTHOLDI

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President: HAMILTON FISH
Secretary of State

Washington, April 29, 1874

[Translation.]

Having seen and examined the above convention we have approved it and do approve by virtue of the provisions of the law voted by the National Assembly, in the session of 26th June, 1874. In faith of which we have caused to be placed hereupon the seal of the republic

Given at Versailles, June 21 1874.

MARECHAL MAC MAHON, DUC DE MAGENTA
[SEAL.]
By the President of the French Republic.
The minister of foreign affairs,
DECAZES

We, J. W. Marshall, Postmaster-General of the United States, and Amedee Bartholdi, officer of the Legion of Honor, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of France, certify that on this date we have proceeded to perform the exchange of ratifications of the postal convention which was concluded between the United States and the French republic at Washington the 28th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington this seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four

[SEAL.] J. W. MARSHALL
Postmaster General
[SEAL.] A. BARTHOLDI

REGULATIONS of Detail and Order concluded between the postal administration of France and the postal administration of the United States, for the execution of the postal convention of 28th April 1874

[Seal] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL
Postmaster-General
[Seal] LE LIBON,
Director-General of Posts.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of John Miller late of Hermon in said county deceased respectfully represents that the goods and chattels rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of five hundred dollars

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell at public or private sale and convey the reversion of the dower of the widow of the deceased which has been set off from his estate and so much of the remaining real estate of said deceased, situated in said Hermon as will produce said sum of five hundred dollars to satisfy said debts expenses of sale and charges of administration

Said real estate is the same described in deeds recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said county.

LUCINDA MILLER.

August 25, 1874

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in [illegible] next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge

Attest —AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

A true copy of the petition and the order thereon.

Attest —AMBROSE C. FLINT Register 25

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, A. D. 1874.

Henrietta P. Abbot, Executrix of the Will of Charles B. Abbot, late of [illegible], in said county, deceased, having presented her account for settlement.

ORDERED, That said executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the [illegible] Tuesday in September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

JOB

PRINTING!

ALL KINDS

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a Job of Printing

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press;

Babcock Steam Power Half-Medium Jobber

Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber

Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,

Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press

Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill Head Press

Large and Small Hand Presses,

Ruggles Paper Cutter;

Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.,

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries.

We are Prepared to Execute in

the Best Style

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS
BANK CHECKS.
BANK BOOKS
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS.
SURVEYORS BILLS
WOOD BILLS
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES &c.

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 1,

[illegible]

BANGOR, ME.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line

ARRANGEMENT OF [illegible]

[illegible]

Passenger [illegible] Boston [illegible]

[illegible] Sleeping Car [illegible]

[illegible] LINCOLN, Supt. [illegible] Agent

CONSOLIDATED

European and North American Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible] leave Bangor (Exchange street) at [illegible] P. M.,

[illegible] Bangor [illegible]

[illegible] Houlton, [illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad

[illegible] Maine Central [illegible]

International Steamship Co.

[illegible]

[illegible] made at [illegible] Woodstock and Houlton

[illegible] St. John for Digby, Annapolis, [illegible] Halifax, N. S. [illegible] Charlottetown [illegible]

Portland [illegible]

[illegible]

These Steamers have [illegible] most convenient and comfortable [illegible] transportation between Boston and Portland [illegible]

Freight taken at low rates

[illegible] P. S. Parker Co.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEW YORK

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

This is the Only [illegible] Point Judith

[illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday and Friday [illegible] and Saturday [illegible]

[illegible] checked from Bangor to New York [illegible]

[illegible] L. W. FILKINS, D. S. BABCOCK [illegible] New York

BELFAST & CASTINE

Daily Steamboat Line

[illegible]

[illegible] leaves [illegible] for Belfast [illegible] Friday and Saturday at [illegible] on Monday and Thursday at [illegible] and Brooksville. Leave Brooks [illegible] before leaving Castine.

[illegible] for Belfast on Monday [illegible] the week at [illegible] four days in the week [illegible] Isleboro [illegible] and Castine to Brooks [illegible] Isleboro [illegible]

[illegible] Wharf, Belfast and may [illegible] on late arrival of Boston [illegible] Road Excursions.

[illegible] Front, Belfast, B. Ryder Agent [illegible] Agents [illegible] Brooksville

[illegible] connects with Boston Steamers [illegible] going West, and leaves Belfast [illegible] coming East. Also, for Belfast, [illegible] Steamer Lewiston going West

July17

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA AND [illegible]

[illegible] in Rates [illegible]

[illegible] HENRY CHAUNCEY, CITY OF [illegible]

[illegible] at Kingston Jamaica [illegible]

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

[illegible] San Francisco for [illegible]

RATES OF PASSAGE

[illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] RUFUS HATCH, [illegible]

Maine Steamship Company

SEMI WEEKLY LINE

Steamers Eleonora and Franconia

Will until further notice [illegible] follows

Leave Franklin Wharf [illegible] every MONDAY and THURSDAY [illegible] leave Pier 38 East River New York [illegible] DAY and THURSDAY at [illegible]

The ELEANORA is a new steamer [illegible] this route and both she and [illegible] with fine accommodations [illegible] making this the most [illegible] able route for travelers between [illegible] Maine. These steamers will [illegible] Haven during the summer months [illegible] to and from New York

Passage in State Room $5, meals extra

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts [illegible]

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, General Agent, Portland
J. F. AMES, Agt, Pier 38 E. R. New York

July18

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